THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Tax Office Open Until 12; Prelate Arrives in Moscow; Baseball to Visit Troops

The World's Day—September 15, 1943

Boston: Income Tax Office Open 'Til Midnight

Another precedent will be set tonight when the offices of the Federal Collector of Internal Revenue throughout Massachusetts will be open until the deadline for filing of declarations of estimated income taxes,—midnight.

Ceiling prices on real estate and construction soon by the Government of moderate-priced private houses, were predictions made today at the annual convention of the Co-operative Bankers at Swampscott. [Page 11.]

Boston's Street Commissioner John A. Donoghue will appear before the Finance Commissioner this afternoon in connection with recent appointment of encroachment investigators. [Page 2.]

Europe: Archbishop of York Arrives in Moscow

Dr. Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York, has arrived in Moscow, Reuters reported today. The Archbishop frequently has urged better understanding between Britain and Soviet Russia.

Banks in Sicily have been reopened, supported by special military currency, and each depositor has been given the right to withdraw up to 5,000 lire, or the equivalent of $50. It is hoped that unlimited withdrawals may be permitted soon.

Northern Ireland House of Commons was told by Home Minister, William Lowry, that 56,622 buildings were struck during Nazi raids on Belfast in 1942, 3,200 completely demolished, and 3,962 badly damaged.

Ban on religious services in Denmark, imposed temporarily by the Nazi authorities, has been lifted in Greater Copenhagen, although it is still in effect in some parts of the country, according to the Religious News Service.

A Russian military delegation has inspected British warships and invasion bases on the English south coast, the British Radio reports.

Occupied Holland is suffering a paper shortage so severe that individual licenses must be obtained for every printing job, no matter how small, according to the Netherlands Official Gazette.

A Republican Fascist Party has been formed under the name of Benito Mussolini, according to the German-controlled "Fascist Government Radio" which broadcast an eight-point proclamation picked up by Reuters, British News Agency.

Washington: Baseball Stars to Visit U. S. Troops

Two all-star baseball teams from the National and American Leagues will play a series of interleague games for troops overseas in the Pacific theater, the War Department announced. [Sports Page.]

Judge Samuel I. Rosenman is resigning from the New York State Supreme Court to become legal assistant to President Roosevelt. [First Page, Second Section.]

The two and a half divisions of troops Canada is disbanding were what might be termed home guards, called up to protect the Aleutians from the Japanese, a threat which no longer exists, President Roosevelt told his press-radio conference. Secretary of State Hull stated, in effect, the demobilization is none of the United States' business anyway.

Lord Keynes, British monetary expert, met with Secretary Morgenthau in what Treasury officials described as a continuation of Anglo-American talks on postwar currency stabilization.

Some relief for the laundry industry's acute labor shortage was promised through speedier Government handling of wage and price adjustments authorized to the National War Labor Board by Economic Stabilizer Vinson.

Public hearings opened on complaints of employment discrimination against 22 railroads and 14 labor unions, the Right Rev. Monsignor Francis J. Haas, chairman of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, announced.

Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross, announced that Leon Fraser, President of the First National Bank of the City of New York, has accepted the chairmanship of the 1944 Red Cross War Fund drive to be held in March.

National: Bullitt Nominated in Philadelphia

William C. Bullitt, Democrat, former United States Ambassador to Russia and France, and Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel, Republican, were nominated for mayor of Philadelphia in a light primary vote.

A new federal manpower program intended to increase the flow of airplanes to fighting fronts is in effect in Pacific Coast production areas.

A new surface and airplane shipping service has been inaugurated between the United States and Cuba by the Acme Overseas Express.

Errett P. Scrivner, a Republican attorney of Kansas City, Kansas, was elected Representative from the second Kansas congressional district in a special election to choose a successor to the late U. S. Guyer.

The International Education Assembly, meeting at Harpers Ferry, Va., to study international schooling for the postwar period, elected as its president, Dr. Grayson Kefauver, dean of the School of Education at Stanford University, and vice-president, Mrs. Aasa Gruda Skaard, of Trondheim, Norway. [Page 3.]

Milk delivery quotas will go into effect in the Pittsburgh district Oct. 1, William F. Walsh, district director of the War Food Administration, announced.

Hull House, Chicago, after 35 years under Jane Addams, is in charge of a male head resident for the first time, Russell W. Ballard, former superintendent of the Illinois State Training School for Boys and East Chicago, Ind., educator.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

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Weather Reports

Clearing

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 7:54 p. m., and ends Thursday at 5:55 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 7:52 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:56 a. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Announces a new daily series of

NATION-WIDE BROADCASTS

Opening Program:

Monday, Sept. 20, 6:15-6:45 p. m., E. W. T.

Thereafter:

Mondays through Fridays 6:30-6:45 p. m.

ON YOUR LOCAL MUTUAL NETWORK STATION

Maine Potato Growers Face Small Profits

High costs cut down the net gain from big crop Aroostook County prepares to harvest.

As Maine prepares to harvest its biggest potato crop in history, The Christian Science Monitor has sent a staff correspondent there to make an on-the-spot study of conditions in the Pine Tree State's Aroostook County—largest potato-growing area in the country. The following is the second of several articles.

By Leavitt F. Morris
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CARIBOU, Maine, Sept. 15—Thousands of additional dollars will pour into the Maine potato farmer's pocketbook this year but his bank book will show considerable less profit than last year despite the better prices, according to concensus here in the heart of Aroostook County.

Higher labor costs, increased taxes and costs for fertilizer and seed will cut deeply into the profit the farmer will realize although the Government has guaranteed a floor price of $2.40 a barrel, in normal times a pretty fair price.

The consumer, however, need expect little increase over the price paid for potatoes last fall and winter and, according to a spokesman here, the exhorbitant prices of last spring will not re-occur. Records show that the New England housewife paid about 49 cents a peck last fall and winter while during the shortage last spring was willing to give as high as $1.50 for 15 pounds which is termed here as a ridiculous figure.

This year it is the farmer that is going to feel the pinch and not the consumer.

Picking Costs

In normal times pickers were paid from six to seven cents a barrel. This year the rate has been set at 15 cents a barrel, and many farmers say they will be paying 20 and even 25 before the crop is out of the ground.

"What can we do," said one grower, "if they throw down their baskets and refuse to pick unless we up the price?"

Loaders are being paid $10 a day, almost double what they used to get.

Unlike in World War I, the Aroostook County farmer will be unable to market his crop at such fabulous prices as $10 and $11 a barrel. A top ceiling of $3 a barrel has been placed on potatoes this year. During the last war tremendous fortunes were accumulated here in Aroostook, only to be lost in the majority of cases on wild spending.

Lean Years

Since the last war there have been more lean years than rich ones so far as the potato farmer has been concerned. While crops have been good, prices have been low. As a result, the Maine farmers have run themselves into debt

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Fifth Army Beats Off Nazi Attacks As Battle Seesaws on 30-Mile Front; Army: Dads' Draft Vital to War Plans

High Command serves notice on Congress that deferment will be 'grave' decision.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—The United States Army High Command served notice on Congress today that it would be assuming the "gravest responsibility" if it should interfere with induction of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers as proposed in the Wheeler bill.

Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of war, attacked the proposal to defer fathers of military age and came out emphatically for a national service law at theopening of Congressional hearings on the whole controversial manpower problem.

Mr. Patterson declared that deferment of fathers would "cripple production of munitions," since it would mean that the only men who could fill Army replacements would "necessarily be the non-fathers" now doing skilled work in war plants.

Service Laws Elsewhere

Australia, New eZaland, and Britain all have national service laws, Mr. Patterson declared. Similar action in the United States would be of "prime value in bringing the war to a successful and swift conclusion," he added. Australia and New Zealand, incidentally, have labor governments, the Undersecretary pointed out.

The Axis still has 556 divisions of combat troops in the field despite the fall of Italy, witness continued.

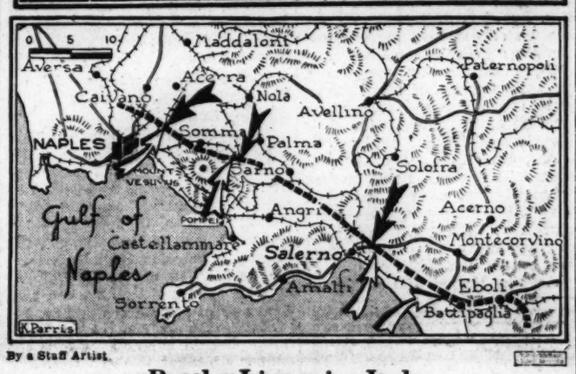
Strategic plans for winning the war call for an army of 7,700,000 by the end of the year, Mr. Patterson continued. "This force is indispensable if the military operataions planned by General Marshall are to be carried into execution," he said. To raise this total, 700,000 additional persons must be inducted into the Army in the last four months of the year, he said.

800,000 Fathers in Army

Mr. Patterson said that more than 6,000,000 fathers of military age have been deferred merely as fathers. The United States is the only nation which has excused fathers merely as such. Mr. Patterson surprised the members of Congress before whom he testified today by declaring the Army and Navy already have more than 800,000 fathers in active service.

Mr. Patterson said the call from every front was for more airplanes. "Right now the shortage of labor in aircraft plants is cutting down the number of planes that might be produced," he declared. By the end of the year, he said 2,000,000 men will be required in

Continued on Page 8, Column 6



By a Staff Artist.

Battle Lines in Italy

Upper: This map of the lower part of the Italian peninsula shows how the right and left wings of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's British 8th Army are pressing steadily forward to relieve Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's British-American forces in the Naples-Salerno area. White arrows represent Allied attacks; black arrows Nazi counterthrusts. Lower: This detail map of the Naples-Salerno area indicates where the main assaults and counterassaults have been launched thus far in the Allies' bitter battle to widen their beachhead. Most of the Allied reinforcements are being landed at Agropoli, slightly south of the area shown here.

Allies and Germans pour reinforcements into Italy as British Eighth Army speeds north—Autumn rains hamper Russian campaign—MacArthur jungle fighters within mile of Lae airdrome.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches.

Latest news from the Naples-Salerno battle front is definitely encouraging, although the fighting still is see-sawing dangerously.

Two facts stand out. General Clark's Anglo-Americans have stood up admirably under a fearful German assault for more than 48 hours, and Allied reinforcements are being landed steadily on the narrow beachhead in spite of the enemy's best efforts to halt them.

A communiqué from General Eisenhower gives this terse picture of the general situation today:

"Determined counterattacks have been carried out by both sides. In some places our troops have been forced to yield ground, but new positions are being consolidated and reinforcements continue to arrive rapidly Bitter fighting continues."

The bulk of the German counteroffensive pressure appears to be directed against the center of the 30-mile Allied beachhead, while most of the American and British reinforcements are being put ashore somewhat to the south of this, near Agropoli, on the lower bend of the Gulf of Salerno.

In addition to landing more troops, the Allies have opened a naval assault on German positions in the hills overlooking Salerno, and the island of Capri in Naples Harbor has been occupied.

The outcome of the battle well may depend upon whether the Allies can bring in sufficient reinforcements by sea to offset the positional advantages of the Germans and the powerful new mechanized infantry units the enemy is said to be rushing down from Northern Italy.

The Allies are trying desperately to halt the German troop movements with one of the greatest concentrations of bombers and fighters the war has seen. But Nazi pilots still hold a slight edge over the battle lines because of the much longer distances Allied fighters must fly, although possession of Capri may now possibly shave down this advantage.

British Eighth Army troops continue to make satisfactory progress in the South and have reached Belvedere on the West Coast road, only 67 air miles from Agropoli and 94 airline miles from Salerno itself, while on the East Coast Bari has been passed. However, extremely difficult terrain still remains ahead for General Montgomery's men, and it may take two or three days to get the badly bombed airfields in the Belvedere and Bari areas into shape.

Meanwhile, autumn rains have started to fall in Russia, and the Nazis soon may be able to enjoy a brief respite on the Eastern Front. But such a breathing spell will avail them little, if reports that the British Ninth Army has left its bases in the Middle East are proved true. It has long been believed that the Ninth Army was being readied for a Balkan drive.

The Russians report today that they have broken the intermediate German line defending Lozevaya in the Central Ukraine and are continuing swift advances toward the Dnieper in all other sectors.

In the Far East, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced that Allied jungle fighters had stormed to within a mile of the major airdrome at Lae, all-but-surrounded Japanese stronghold in northeast New Guinea, and declared that the enemy garrison which fled Salamaua was "completely routed."

Divided Forces Slow Drive Of Allies in Italy

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 15 — Anglo-American forces in Italy are this very moment suffering from the initial disadvantage of dispersion in three main groups—in the Salerno area, in Calabria, approximately 64 miles to the south, and in the heel of Italy, another 150 miles distant.

War cannot be waged without taking risks; and it is in knowing when to take them that the true art of generalship is displayed. So long as Germany and Italy were in the right together concentration of force was the keynote of all Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's plans.

Look at the operations for capture of Sicily as an example. There was no dispersion there. Then the United States Seventh and the British Eighth armies landed side by side along a hundred miles of Sicilian coast; and the various landings had become one solid front before the German armored counterstrokes could destroy any one of them.

Effect of Armistice

Concentration would no doubt have remained the guiding principle of the assault on the Italian mainland had not the whole situation changed overnight by the signing of the armistice between the United Nations and Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Government Sept. 3.

To have stuck meticulously to the principle of concentration might have shown want of warlike sense; to take a big risk was an indication of generalship. Thus it was the United States Fifth Army—whose previous destination we have had no chance of guessing—was sent to effect landings south of Naples without the possibility of getting any really effective cover from single-seat shore-based fighters until airfields had been captured ashore from which they could operate.

Similar risk was taken in the Norwegian expedition in 1940 and the operations failed.

Risk Justified

This time the risk was justified because the enecy was temporarily off his balance; but we must admit that the Germans—scattered although they still are—have regained their balance with singular celerity. They are taking every advantage of the isolated position in which the Fifth Army now finds itself.

The Germans are counterattacking around Salerno with great enterprise and energy and they have

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

China Spurns Tokyo Peace Bid; Favors Anglo-U. S.-Soviet Tie

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—China is neither jealous nor apprehensive nor suspicious that the prospect of a close postwar association among the United States, Britain, and Russia will be harmful to its interests. It welcomes such a development as the beginning of a wider alliance of the United Nations in which Chungking would play a responsible and respected role.

This is the authoritative answer given today by Dr. T. V. Soong, China's Foreign Minister who makes his working headquarters in Washington, to the repeated suggestion that the drawing together of Washington, London, and Moscow in an accord on postwar purposes would cause suspicion and concern on the part of their Far Eastern ally.

At the same time, the Foreign Minister disclosed that his Government is being perpetually battered with appeasement offers from Tokyo and that they are being perpetually and peremptorily rejected.

Dr. Soong holds that the objective of a three-power conference must be an inclusive organization of the United Nations and that these first steps to cement the postwar unity of the United Nations must be followed by an early broadening of its base to embrace all the Allies in a worldwide system of collective security.

Confidence in Victory

Such a United Nations organization needs to be developed, in Dr. Soong's view, before the war ends, and must have sufficient teeth in it to enforce just decisions.

These observations from Dr. Soong stemmed from one of his rare press conferences rendered the more significant because it marked the first occasion a high Chinese authority in the capital has viewed the defeat of Japan as definitely visible.

Dr. Soong told Washington correspondents that it was confidence in victory which encouraged Chungking to announce its new

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Costly U. S. Raid in Kuriles Discloses Improved Zero

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

ADAK, Alaska, Sept. 15—The Japanese air force has been greatly strengthened and bids fair to become a much more formidable foe than it has been heretofore.

That would seem to be the outstanding lesson learned in the Sept. 11 raid by United States long-range bombers on the Japanese air and sea base at Paramushiro in the Kuriles. The raid was the fourth made from the Aleutians against the Japanese stronghold. It also was the heaviest and costliest.

The attacking Liberators and Mitchells, of which 10 failed to return, ran into an apparently brand new type of Zero fighters which swarmed off the ground and water and disproved previously held theories that Zeros will not attack a formation of heavy bombers. Enemy fighters made 360-degree turns inside the Liberator formations as well as head-on attacks.

Other discoveries made during

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Shots, Not Music, Come From This Bazooka

Associated Press from Army Signal Corps

Just a Sour-Note Instrument to Men Who Fight Allies

A soldier demonstrates the proper way to hold a "bazooka," the United States Army's antitank gun officially designated as "Launcher, Rocket, AT, M-1." It can be carried by foot soldiers and operated by a single man.

Story and picture of rocket projectile: Page 9

This Hero Refused To Be Slapped Down

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 15 (AP)—Perseverance paid off for youthful Robert Sanford Miller.

Eight years ago he left college to join the Army, hoping for a West Point appointment. It failed to come through, so he returned to civilian life.

In 1941 he became an aviation cadet but "washed out" a month later. Then he enlisted as an Army Air Force private and eventually won his commission.

Today he is home on leave—a captain, bedecked with medals after 401 hours of combat flying over China, Burma and India.

Italy:

Allies Hold Own In Seesaw Battle

Dispatches from Allied Headquarters in North Africa disclosed that heavy close-quarter combat was being fought by the whole Fifth Army from Salerno to Agropoli, 27 miles south, with both sides throwing heavy reinforcements of troops and armor into battle.

British Eighth Army troops, speeding up the west coast to sup-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Salerno Gives Boost To Sale of War Bonds

American reverses around Salerno have had an immediate and stimulating effect on the sales of War Bonds in the Third War Loan, the War Finance Committee reported today.

According to the Committee, a stimulus similar to that given War Bonds in the Second War Loan by the Japanese execution of American fliers last spring has been given to the current war loan by the not-so-fair news from Italy.

Issuing agencies reported that an up trend has been noticed in the Series E bonds, the most popular Treasury offering and one most easily within the range of the average pocketbook.

In the meantime, youngsters who often play at "commando" were urged to help the genuine thing along by investing their quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies in War Stamps and Bonds.

Jeep Campaign

Massachusetts school children, just returned to their classrooms, were asked by the War Finance Committee to participate in a "triple threat" jeep campaign to provide funds for jeeps to "Back the Attack" on the land, sea, and air.

Already having purchased 1,704 jeeps through funds contributed from 645 participating schools in the drive last spring, Bay State school children's latest stamp and bond purchases will be used for "quacks," amphiban jeeps also known to the Army as "ducks," and "grasshoppers," small observation planes used with the ground forces also known as "flying jeeps."

For the Triple-Threat-Schools-at-War Jeep Campaign it was announced by Mrs. Elinor R. Heller, Massachusetts director of the School War Savings Program, that every $1,165 subscribed will buy a highway jeep, $2,090 a land-sea jeep, and $3,000 a flying jeep.

The national drive has a goal of 20,000 of these fighting units of equipment, Miss Heller anpounced.

Sell $10,000 Bond

Disclosure of the sale of a $10,000 war bond at the novel railroad station booth in Winchester, Mass., was made by the War Finance Committee. Mrs. Robert Emery, in charge of the booth which has made a weekly sales average of $1,000, stated that she was approach on the opening day of the Third War Loan drive by a man who said he wished to buy a bond. "What denomination?" she asked. "Ten thousand dollars," was the answer. The transaction made necessary a trip to the bank later in the day, but the sale has gone on record as being possibly the largest bond sale ever made in so informal a setting as a railroad station.

The purchaser of the bond explained to Mrs. Emery that he had seen the women selling bonds at the station in all sorts of weather, and wished them to have the credit for the sale of those he bought.

The Winchester booths, located at both the main and Wedgemere stations, are in charge of volunteer saleswomen from the various women's clubs of the town. Approximately $85,000 in War Bonds have been sold at the booths since January, 1942.

Albert P. Ewerts, State Chairman of the Committee, announced yesterday that Massachusetts had subscribed $219,000,000, or approximately 36 per cent of its quota of $783,000,000.

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For the answer to any question whatever concerning the War Bonds of the Third War Loan, call HANcock 8200. This is the telephone number of the War Bond Information Center, manned daily, including Sundays, from 7 a. m. until midnight, by volunteers from banks and investment houses. All of them are thoroughly familiar with all types of Government bonds and the selling of them.

State Guardsmen Wanted

Recruiting Drive Launched

Governor Saltonstall signs State Guard proclamation setting aside Saturday, Sept. 25, as State Guard Day and the week of Sept. 19 to 25 as State Guard Recruiting Week, as Brig. Gen. William J. Keville, Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, looks on.

Governor Eulogizes Heroes Of the Home 'State Guard'

Urging able-bodied men between the ages of 17 and 50 to enroll in the State Guard, Governor Saltonstall today proclaimed Saturday, Sept. 25, as State Guard Day and the week of Sept. 19 to 25 as State Guard Recruiting Week.

The Massachusetts State Guard is seeking 5,000 new men during the current month to fill the gaps in the ranks made by men going into more active military service.

"In this most grim war of all time," the Governor said, "the citizens of Massachusetts are writing a proud record, worthy of their past.

"Three hundred and sixty-five days a year we honor the heroic sacrifices of those who are fighting a powerful enemy in foreign countries. But it is fitting that on one day we should also honor those who are serving here at home.

"For more than two years now, our State Guard has stood ready, in the event of enemy raids along our shores, to protect with their lives, if need be, our vital installations, our cities, our towns, our homes. That they have so far fortunately not been called upon to fight should not obscure their courageous willingness to do so, their voluntary sacrifice of time, their unselfish patriotism.

"As the United Nations press home their attack, our enemies will become ever more desperate and resentful. Our State Guard must and will remain vigilant. It will be prepared to guard against enemy-inspired civil disorders and fifth-column activities, to maintain peace and security here at home, and to minimize the ravages of fire, hurricane, storm or other unforeseen emergencies. For this protection, every man, woman and child in the Commonwealth owes thanks to the officers and men of the Massachusetts State Guard."

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red Stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 valid; expire Oct. 2.

Today—Brown stamps "A" of War Ration Book No. 3 now valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 19—Brown stamps "B" valid, expiring Oct. 2. The next four brown stamps, all expiring Oct. 30, will become valid on the following dates: "C," Sept. 26; "D," Oct. 3; "E," Oct. 10, and "F," Oct. 17. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps became valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods—Sept. 20—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid, expire on this date. Blue stamps "U," "V," and "W" now valid and expire Oct. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Oct 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Fin Com Asks Street Board Head to Appear

Chairman John A Donoghue, of the Street Commission, has been requested to appear before the Boston Finance Commission at 4 p. m. today presumably to explain the appointment of eight encroachment inspectors approved by Mayor Tobin on Monday, it was learned at City Hall today.

The new investigators, who began work in the Street Department today, were the successful candidates who passed the competitive examination for the positions, open to everyone and advertised two months in advance, Mr. Donoghue said. Each man will receive a salary of $2,100 a year.

The Street Commission Chairman told reporters he would appear before the Finance Commission as requested, but had no definite idea as to what the members of this fact-finding body, which operates more or less independently of the municipal structure under an act of the State Legislature, had in mind.

While no one at the Finance Commission would discuss the matter, or admit they had summoned Mr. Donoghue, it was believed they were curious about the necessity of the appointments which were awarded to a City Councilor, a disabled veteran of World War II, and four men who were already on the municipal pay roll.

Mr. Donoghue said today that the work to be done by these men would be to check encroachments on or over City sidewalks, such as signs, clocks, or awnings, the revenue from which, he said, has been mounting steadily during the five years of Mayor Tobin's administration, reaching an all-time high in 1942 of $79,000. For the first time, last year, he pointed out, the Street Department was self-supporting because of this income.

A study of the problems before the Permit Division of the Department disclosed, Mr. Donoghue said, that it would be wiser to have permanent Civil Service employees engaged in this work, rather than constables whose tenure of office is subject, as a rule, to changes in municipal administration.

Until today, the work which will be done by these new investigators was distributed among 10 constables, seven of whom will either be released or transferred to other departments, while the remaining three will be retained to serve summonses and other papers needed to instigate proceedings against nonpermit holders.

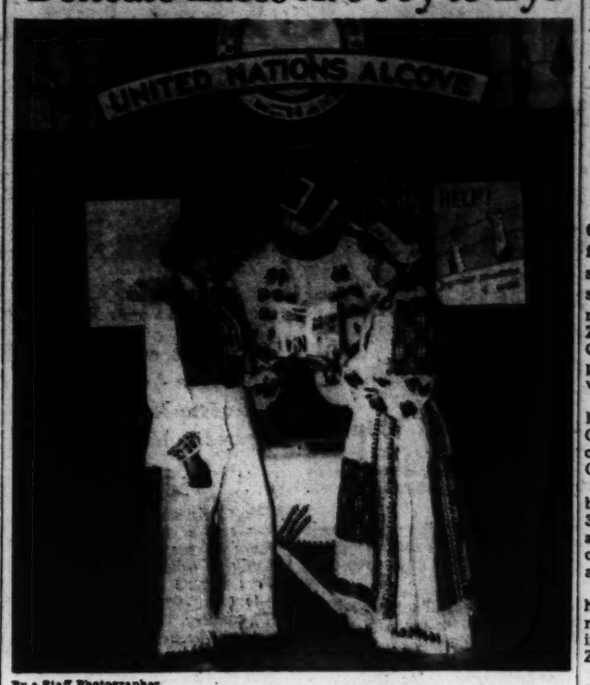
Mr. Donoghue, noting that about 21,000 permits for encroachments were granted during the past year, said that he expected to be able to double the income of the Department's Permit Division with the appointment of these permanent investigators, one of whom is City Councilor Maurice H, Sullivan, of Brighton.

The appointees are: Joseph A. D'Alelio, the disabled war veteran; Morris M. Broomfield, now on the Public Works pay roll; John F. Kane of Jamaica Plain; Archibald P. McNeil, a constable in the Law Department; Albert E. Keegan of the Back Bay, and Edward C. Donovan and Edward A. Burke, both of whom are temporary constables in the Street Department.

State Representative David M. Cleary (D) of Charlestown charged today that the civil-service list for the position of investigator was established despite the appeals of two men who claim they had been improperly marked in the examination.

Representative Cleary's protest was made to State Civil Service Director Ulysses J. Lupien, who said he would take it under advisement.

Delicate Laces Are Joy to Eye



By a Staff Photographer

Yugoslavia Work at Library

Handiwork of Yugoslavia, exhibited by the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, occupies, throughout the month, the United Nations alcove at the Boston Public Library. It includes delicate laces brought from her native land by Mrs. Joseph Fischer of Brookline, finely woven tablecloths, bright leather covers for bottles, decorated bread baskets, and gaily embroidered costumes. Photographs of the beautiful native scenery, posters, and pamphlets telling of heroic resistance to the Nazis are also shown.

Salvation Army Honors Forbes As Drive for $310,000 Begins

Allan Forbes, for 25 years campaign treasurer of the Salvation Army, was honored last night at The Army's annual maintenance appeal which got off to a flying start with Governor Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin seated at the head table, and 600 business men and women attending the "take off" dinner at the University Club.

The quota of $310,000 is the irreducible minimum which must be raised to support the ever-expanding war service activities, and carry on the 27 institutions, departments and community centers the Salvation Army maintains in Greater Boston, according to John E. Wilson, General Chairman.

Presentation of the distinguished auxiliary service order cross to Mr. Forbes, who is President of the State Street Trust Company, was made by Commissioner Ernest I. Pugmire, eastern commander, on behalf of Gen. George L. Carpenter, international leader.

Highest Honor

This highest honor given to laymen by the Salvation Army is held by only one other Greater Bostonian, J. Willard Hayden. Commissioner Pugmire expressed in highest terms the appreciation of The Army for the service rendered by Mr. Forbes.

Another highlight was the presentation by J. Willard Hayden of awards to winners of the model glider contest conducted by the South End Boys' Club, a Salvation Army center. First prize of a $25 war bond went to Anton Homsey and second prize of a $10 book of war stamps to Robert Pimental.

Governor Saltonstall declared "another freedom is the freedom of giving, one of the most important freedoms that goes with the life of a free individual. One of the great freedoms lies in expressing ourselves by helping those less fortunate than ourselves."

Army's Services

In pointing to the Salvation Army's many services to the community, Mayor Tobin hoped Boston would provide more than the $310,000 so that some of the activities might be expanded.

The campaign continues through September and October and in addition to the house-to-house canvass, which will be carried on by 2,000 volunteer collectors, contributions are being accepted by mail by the Campaign Treasurer, Allan Forbes at the State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Opening of a new Red Shield Service Club in Boston was announced by the general chairman who also said that an additional Mobile Canteen has been loaned for the duration by Arthur A. Williams of Holliston.

Mr. Wilson expressed appreciation for the support of officers and men of the armed forces for their offer of volunteer help during the campaign, and stated that $74,250 of the $310,000 would be set aside to carry on an enlarged war program for men on leave and to continue the Mobile Canteen Fleet which takes cheer and comfort to men serving in isolated posts.

Stage Door Canteen Previewed

A preview of the entertainment to come at the City's new Stage Door Canteen was enjoyed by civilians today. This is the general public's first and last chance to see what goes on within the portals of No. 477 Stuart Street. Their price of admission is $2 or its equivalent in foodstuffs suitable for use in the canteen kitchens.

Talented servicemen formerly in "show business" are joining with Boston stars of stage and radio and the United States Coast Guard band to give local citizens a taste of the kind of programs that have made the American Theater Wing's canteens in other cities so famous.

The Boston canteen is under the direction of Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French.

Tenor Harald Hansen, formerly of the radio and now of the U. S. Navy, pianist Corporal Morse Haithwait from the chaplain's office at Fort Devens, and Thomas Kavanaugh, also a pianist who is now stationed at Newport in the Navy, are among tonight's entertainers.

Tomorrow will see the canteen's official opening, at 5 o'clock, for its regular patrons.

All Waste Paper to Go to War

Waste paper has now joined the ranks of the salvage collections. Announcement is made today by the War Production Board that newspapers, magazines, brown paper, and cardboard—to the tune of 2½ pounds a person a month—must be saved by civilians and turned in, if an acute shortage is to be avoided.

George C. Hyland, Boston's Commissioner of Public Works, will announce collection dates later, but in the meantime the following rules for saving and preparing waste paper have been made public:

1. Newspapers—Fold them flat and tie them in bundles about 12 inches high.
2. Magazines—Tie them in bundles about 18 inches high.
3. Corrugated and cardboard boxes and cartons—Fatten them and tie them in bundles about 12 inches high.
4. Wastebasket paper—Pack down in box or bag so that it can be easily carried.

Waste paper, says B. G. Waters, Jr., executive secretary of the Massachusetts Salvage Committee, goes to the war in the form of bomb bands, shell protectors, and containers for food, ammunition and medicine. Many thousands of cartons, made from waste paper, are being used to float food ashore to landing troops.

Efforts to conserve the use of waste paper for essential war purposes has led to the WPB order prohibiting the manufacture of individual-size cereal packages, and restricting the amount of paper folding boxes that candy, hosiery and knit wear firms may keep on hand.

Maine Potato Growers Are Facing Small Profits on the Bumper Crop

Continued from Page 1

to the tune of millions of dollars.

"A couple of good $5 years will pull us out," one farmer said today. "But there's not much chance of getting that price with a ceiling on potatoes that will be around $3."

According to the Government plan, as announced earlier by the Secretary of Agriculture, the ceiling price would start at $2.60 a barrel in the fall, $2.90 during the winter, and $3 a barrel in the spring.

The need of more and more starch in the manufacture of parachutes will take considerably more potatoes, and the starch factories are expected to pay $1.35 a barrel.

It cost the Aroostook farmer at least $2 a barrel to raise his crop this year, and a profit of 40 cents to $1 is not deemed sufficient by producers here if the area is to be put on a sound economic basis for next year's crop and liquidating of debts accumulated over the past decade.

Next year the Government wants a national potato crop of 500,000,000 bushels, which means that the Maine farmer will have to produce close to 75,000,000 bushels or 13,000,000 more than this year.

It takes money to prepare for the planting of such a crop, and producers here already are making pleas to Washington to raise the ceiling.

In any event, the civilian consumer is going to have plenty of potatoes—and at a fair price.

Store Potatoes

A campaign for home owners to buy and store 50 and 100-pound sacks of potatoes during the next month was urged today by Louis A. Webster, Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture, otherwise be predicted spoilage of between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels of New England potatoes.

In a letter to Charles F. Adams, chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the National Association of Food Chains, Commissioner Webster pointed out that a bumper crop of potatoes must be dug and stored before freezing weather begins if they are to be saved.

Raise Ends Dispute

A wage dispute between the New England Steamship Company of New Haven, Conn., and the Seafarers' International Union (American Federation of Labor), has been settled by the Regional War Labor Board ordering an increase of $15 a month for 75 employees, it is announced here.

Costa Rica Consul General Is Named

Eduardo Azuola has just been made Consul General for Costa Rica at Boston, with jurisdiction in Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont, according to an announcement recently made public.

Dr. Azuola, who has been in the consular service of his country for 25 years, lives in Chestnut Hill with his wife and two [illegible] and teaches the history of Mexico and Spanish at F[illegible]

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Clearing

Boston and Vicinity: Intermittent rain ending this evening with diminishing winds and little change in temperature tonight; little change in temperature Thursday morning.

Southwestern Maine: Rain except in northeast portion ending before morning and little change in temperature tonight with fresh to strong winds on the coast, little change in temperature with diminishing winds Thursday morning.

New Hampshire: Rain near the coast ending before morning with diminishing winds and little change in temperature tonight, little change in temperature Thursday morning.

Massachusetts and Connecticut: Rain in east portion ending this evening with diminishing winds and little change in temperature tonight, little change in temperature Thursday morning.

Rhode Island: Rain ending this evening with diminishing winds and little change in temperature tonight; little change in temperature Thursday morning.

Vermont: Little change in temperature tonight and Thursday morning.

Freight to Block Island: Storm [illegible] are being displayed.

Rebuilt Shoes For Army Save U.S.$7,000,000

War Activities in New England

Rebuilding of more than 6,000,000 pairs of Army shoes in the fiscal year ending next July 1 is saving $7,000,000 and 20,000,000 square feet of leather, it was announced today by Col. Samuel I. Zeidner, commanding the Boston Quartermaster Depot, which is the procurement center for Army footwear.

Under the rebuilding program launched in April of last year, the Corps supervises commercial concerns operating plants in Buford, Ga., and Hannibal, Mo.

Nearly 3,000,000 pairs were rebuilt in the year ending last June 30, with a saving averaging of $1 a pair, in comparison with the cost of new shoes, the Colonel added.

Before the shoes are rebuilt, they have usually been resoled twice in repair shops operated by the Corps in all large Army posts, Colonel Zeidner explained.

Rebuilt shoes look and wear like the originals, but are regarded as more comfortable, because they already have been broken in and consequently are more pliable.

Double Launching

Two destroyer escorts built under Lend-Lease for Britain will be launched Saturday at Hingham, the Bethlehem Steel Company announced today.

Named for captains of the Royal Navy, the HMS Curzon and HMS Dakins will be sponsored by the wives of present-day captains in the United States Navy.

Both wives of captains in the Navy's Bureau of Ships, Mrs. Richard M. Watt, Jr., of New York will christen the Curzon and Mrs. Leslie A. Kniskern of Chevy Chase, Md., will christen the other.

Hitherto, an officer attached to the yard pulled the trigger which released a ship and sent it sliding down the ways. On Saturday, however, that responsibility will rest with Mrs. Steed Rogers of Hingham, hostess at the Union Jack Club of Boston, and Mrs. Allen Forbes of Dedham, sponsor of a previous Hingham-built ship. Each will launch one in the double ceremony.

Engineer Drive Ends

Recruiting of construction specialists for the Corps of Engineers ends today, after "enough" had volunteered in the six-month drive, according to Col. George W. Gillette, New England Division Engineer.

While not divulging actual figures locally or nationally, Colonel Gillette pointed out that "labor unions, building trades councils, city and town officials, contractors' groups, such as Associated General Contractors and the New England Road Builders' Association, the Elks, newspapers, and theater managers have all co-operated to make this program a success."

The more than 1,000,000 civilian workers employed at the peak of the $9,000,000,000 war-construction program of the Corps has now been reduced to about 200,000, he said. Simultaneously, the need for construction overseas has increased. Substantial numbers of construction specialists have volunteered for jobs in uniforms in their trades "in this latest and toughest contribution of the construction industry to war," Colonel Gillettee pointed out.

New Army Head at B. U.

Lieut.-Col. Walter B. Smith yesterday replaced Col. Edward L. Hooper as commander of the R. O. T. C. and the Army's Specialized Training Program at Boston University.

Colonel Hooper, who had been commandant for four years, reached retirement age this month. Colonel Smith, a veteran of the first World War and the Army of Occupation, in civilian life had been a state dairy inspector in Connecticut. For a year and a half he commanded a company of the Civilian Concervation Corps and on Sept. 22 of 1941 was ordered to duty as administrative officer for the harbor defenses of Portsmouth, N. H.

Courses on Heating For Householders Announced by State

For householders and others desirous of obtaining best results from their heaters, in spite of the expected scarcity of coal and oil, several University Extension courses will open this week in Boston and vicinity, according to an announcement from the State Department of Education.

One of these courses will deal with oil burners for home owners who wish to know more about the operation and necessary upkeep of their particular burners. This class will meet Fridays at 7:45 p. m., in Sever Hall, Harvard, starting on September 17.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

"A Survey of Costume" will be the subject of a talk by Mrs. Tanner in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Lucille Monaghan, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 7:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Friday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Paul A. Harsch, C.S.B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Waltham, in Hovey Memorial Hall, 848 Main Street, at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page — Radio Timetable: Page —

To Boston Edison Customers

The United States Government is launching today a broad program for the conservation of manpower, transportation, fuels, material and equipment. Participating in this campaign are the War Production Board, the Office of Defense Transportation, the Administrator for Solid Fuels and the Petroleum Administrator for War. The Government is asking the cooperation of all companies engaged in the production and distribution of coal, oil, gas, electricity, transportation, communications and water.

Boston Edison Company has received the following message from the Office of War Utilities of the War Production Board:

To Electric Utilities and Their Customers:

The War Production Board has proclaimed that maximum war production requires the greatest possible conservation of manpower, transportation, fuel, equipment, and critical materials such as copper, steel, tungsten and many others — much greater than has heretofore been accomplished. . . . In the electric utility industry, the installed generating capacity, together with capacity now under construction, is ample to meet all foreseeable electric needs. But, it is essential to save the use of electricity wherever possible so as to reduce directly or indirectly, the demands for materials, fuel, transportation, and manpower. . . . The desired result will be obtained through the full cooperation of millions of people in the conservation program. With everyone contributing, the effect will be tremendous in hastening the day of Victory.

Sincerely yours,
J. A. KRUG
Director,
Office of War Utilities

Boston Edison Company pledges its full cooperation in this National Conservation Program, and urges its customers in homes, offices, stores and factories to cooperate, also. By careful and economical use of your electric service you can help in the conservation of materials, fuel, transportation and manpower.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Sept. 15, 1943

★ BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS ★

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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Educators of 30 Nations Seek World School Plan

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 15—Immediate establishment of a United Nations Education Commission to advise on postwar reconstruction of educational systems, especially in nations freed from the Nazi yoke, was proposed here today at the First International Education Assembly, attended by educators from 30 nations.

General trend of thinking among the United Nations educators as they began four days of deliberation in this quiet mountain resort seems to be that after the war nations should be left free to rebuild their own educational systems with international advice on methods and standards available for use when wanted.

An unofficial proposal of the Joint Commission of the Council for Education in World Citizenship and the International Assembly in London for Compulsory Control in Postwar Germany, has received little support here.

The Liaison Commission for International Education, headed by Dr. Grayson N. Kefauver, Dean of Education at Stanford University, in charge of the International Assembly, carefully eliminated all suggestions of United Nations' education domination or control from its recommendations.

The international organization for education, proposed here, would confine itself to the following:

Advisory service through educational consultants and otherwise on request.

Educational Proposals

Revising and preparing instructional matters, including textbooks.

Training teachers and administrators.

Co-operation in all practical ways in rendering such assistance as may be feasible in replacing school plants, equipment and personnel.

While the recommendations of this conference have no official standing, it is hoped by the conference that they will carry weight with those in charge of military government and of relief and rehabilitation activities. Observers from several Government departments and Washington embassies are attending the meetings.

The proposal put before the conference by representatives of 30 American educational groups provides for both a temporary and a permanent international educational organization. In the transitional period it would represent the United Nations and eventually all nations.

While pointing out that nations devastated by the war have first call on these international services, the educators said "This problem of the reconstruction of education is a challenge not only to those nations which have suffered most by the war, but to all the nations."

As long-range standards for more democratic education the world over, the American educators proposed the following:

Universal schooling, including education for health, vocational skills, and intellectual development.

Equal access to educational opportunities at all levels.

Provision for freedom of operation of such nonschool educational services as the press, the radio, public forums, and libraries.

Emphasis in schools and all other educational activities on the teaching of tolerance, justice, and good will.

Emphasis in schools and all other educational activities on realistic economic education.

Official Conference in London

A continuing system of adult educational opportunities in the study of personal, social, and economic problems. Definite actual instruction at every level in all school systems concerning the history, culture, psychology, and problems of international relations and the requirements for a world organization based on law and order.

Systematic efforts to improve the preparation and background of teachers for giving instruction concerning instructional problems.

All international planning on postwar education has thus far been unofficial. Dr. Allardyce Nicoll of the British Embassy, former professor of the University of London, reported to the conference that an official conference of Allied ministers of education is holding regular meetings in London but has thus far published none of its conclusions.

This week's meeting. Most comprehensive international conference to be held thus far during this war, is the outgrowth of a determination of members of 30 American educational groups.

Envisaging some of the world "surges" with which an International Office of Education may find itself dealing, Prof. Eduard Lindeman of the New School for Social Research told the educators last night he sees the world headed for these trends: emphasis on individual and national security, racial equality, federations, peace maintained by force, political and cultural trade-unonism, and a growing alignment of farmers with the middle class.

British Get 'Well Done' From War Secretary

United States Army Signal Corps

Stimson Reviews Veterans of London Blitz

At Camp Edwards, Mass., where a British Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion was inspected by Henry L. Stimson, who had invited them to come to the United States for a national tour that is taking them to the West Coast. At Mr. Stimson's right is Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Metcalf, British commander. Yesterday the unit, in friendly rivalry with American ack-ack teams, shot their 3.7-inch and 40-millimeter guns at plane-towed targets, receiving a "Well done" from Mr. Stimson. Good will as well as mutual profiting from exchange of techniques already has been gained, British and American officials agreed.

Children's Future Discussed at Forum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—To give children the best possible start in life, physically, morally, spiritually and economically, there must be co-operation between the family and the community to meet the war-imposed needs of young people, in the opinion of Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. Miss Lenroot spoke at the last of two days' sessions of a Forum on "Our Future World" sponsored by a committee representing religious, educational and philanthropic organizations at Christ Church, Methodist, here today. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of the church, presided.

The home and community must work together, Miss Lenroot said, to solve the problems of absence of the father from home, employment of mothers, inadequate and overcrowded housing, half-day school sessions and lack of school buildings, employment of children, lack of opportunities for wholesome recreation, restlessness and special needs of adolescents.

"To the extent that we meet the needs of families and children now," she declared, "we shall be laying foundations for the postwar world, but we must also give definite consideration in the midst of war to policies that will make possible a sound foundation for family life and opportunities for children and youth in the demobilization period afterward.

Aid to Others

"Our concern, however, cannot be confined to the children within our own borders. Through bitter experience we have learned that no nation can live to itself alone. Postwar planning for the families and for the children of our own nation will not achieve its objectives unless at the same time the needs of the millions of children in war-torn countries are met as soon as we can get to them, and unless provision is made for continuing international co-operation to promote the welfare of children in the period after the war.

"Above all, postwar planning, to be vital and realistic, cannot be divorced from what we do while still engaged in total war. Children are growing up now—they must be fed, loved, cared for, safeguarded, while the guns are still firing. Moreover, what we now set our minds and wills to achieve for children in the world which is in the making will be an important factor in the shape which the world takes."

Responsible Jewish leaders believe that wherever rights are granted in postwar peace settlements to other elements in the nation, similar rights should be extended to the Jewish groups, according to Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Synagogue Council of America, at the afternoon session of the Forum. Antisemitism has been kept alive in Europe because of its "functional value" for reactionary politicians, he said, urging outlawing of such discrimination throughout the whole of Europe," as it is outlawed today in Soviet Russia."

Dr. Goldstein recommended that the postwar system include a scheme of international authority to safeguard a more effective implementation of guarantees of minorities than was the case after the last war.

Speaking at the morning session on the food problem, Francis A. Flood, assistant to the War Food Administrator, stressed the need to send food abroad to relieve suffering even though it diminishes the supplies available for domestic consumption.

Sound Economically

"Aside from its humanitarian aspects, a purely selfish attitude not only justifies but prompts the sending of what food we can to those in distress until they shall be able once again to produce for themselves, just as it is sound economically as well as socially to feed or otherwise rehabilitate an unfortunate citizen here at home so that he may later become a constructive member of society to our ultimate advantage," he added.

"It has been said that the world cannot exist half slave and half free, and it may be similarly said that the world cannot exist half fat and half starving."

C. Chester du Mond, New York State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, held that the future of the nations and its influence in world affairs depends on a greater understanding between agriculture, industry and labor. He told the gathering that the nation's natural resources are far from exhausted and "with the advance of science and technology, they should never become exhausted."

More Beans

At the same session, Dean Sarah Gibson Blanding, of the College of Home Economics at Cornell and a member of the New York State Emergency Food Commission, declared that this nation will not starve during the war but will have to make adjustment in its diet. These adjustments will mean eating more beans, especially soybeans, and cereals and less meat.

"Much of the success of the war in the next few months will depend on how we as Americans stand up under the pressures war is bringing us—one of which is the fod situation," she said. "If you are going to grouch about it, going to be unhappy, be unwilling to make some adjustments, then you are not going to contribute to the war effort.

"I believe very firmly that the American public can take it on the chin."

Waiting Period Urged

Gov. Raymond Baldwin, of Connecticut, called for Congressional support of the Atlantic Charter, the Ball-Hatch resolution and the Clarence Budington Kelland military base plans as aids toward real postwar collaboration, at yesterday's session of the Forum. Governor Baldwin declared that the people of the United States must take a deeper interest in the affairs of the world, and called for a waiting period after the war before signing of the peace to "enable animosities to cool down and to make it possible for the will of the people to get together and prepare the first steps toward that peace to which our institutions are geared."

Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee appealed for "economic co-operation instead of economic warfare" in relations with other nations after the war with the aim of abolishing international trade barriers and the establishment of an enduring peace.

Dr. Lena Madesin Phillips, President of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, proposed that policy and economics be organized on a global basis; that the conception of all men as brothers be universal, and that all peoples be given the right to a decent livelihood.

Norman Thomas, formerly Socialist Party leader and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Postwar World Council, declared that the United States had officially no adequate plan for a just and lasting peace.

"The authors of the Atlantic Charter, Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill, wrote a document of pious hopes, not positive pledges," he said. The cause of people would be furthered by establishing a standing American commission on peace representing the State Department, both Houses of Congress, both political parties and representatives of various sections of the public."

Watson Says Mackinac Put G. O. P. On Record for Council of Nations

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 15 (AP) — Deneen A. Watson, National Chairman of the Republican Postwar Policy Association, said Sept. 13 that the recent declaration of Republican leaders at Mackinac Island "stands as a pledge for a definite world organization and a world court to adjudicate international disputes."

Mr. Watson, whose organization has advocated international co-operation with a Council of Nations and a World Police Force, said in a speech prepared for delivery at the University Club:

"There are two opinions about the Mackinac Resolution: First, that it was a straddle and was meant to mean all things to all men; second, that it showed substantial progress. . . .

"The conference promised a more detailed pronouncement would be offered in the ensuing months. We hope it will be as soon as possible, for it must be specific on the form of world organization, whether it shall be based upon the United Nations or all countries; it must be specific on the World Court, whether America will be a member and what powers the Court will have; it must be specific on restraining aggression, whether there shall be a world police force and how it shall be operated, and it must be specific on foreign trade and an expanding world economy. . . .

"Meanwhile, while the Committee on Foreign Policy is charting its course, we must look to the Republican Members of Congress for official action to substantiate the Mackinac program and to the 1944 Republican National Convention to adopt a forthright statement of foreign policy and nominate a candidate who will be unequivocally for such a program."

Mr. Watson, whose organization has no official tieup with the Republican Party, said his group was disappointed that the Mackinac Resolution "did not go as far as we have gone."

Songmakers Called 'Tops' in This War

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—People who say this war isn't producing good music "don't know what they're talking about," declares the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

The ASCAP took a paid advertisement in the International Musician, organ of the American Federation of Musicians, to defend Tin Pan Alley's output.

Declaring that most criticism was to the effect that this war hadn't produced anything to equal George M. Cohan's "Over There" of the first World War, Robert Murray of ASCAP said last night:

"There wasn't any radio in the time of 'Over There' or it wouldn't have lasted through the war."

He cited as examples of effective songs in this war: "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition," "Coming in on a Wing and a Prayer," and "Johnny Doughboy Found a Rose in Ireland."

Negroes Hit Board Ruling In School Case

SUFFERN, N. Y., Sept. 15 (AP)—J. Edgar Davidson, President of the Ramapo Township Central School District Board of Education, last night told parents of 55 Negro children, who have been kept home from Brook School in a "segregation" dispute, to send the children to the school designated by the Board or compulsory-education laws would be enforced.

Mr. Davidson made his statement at a meeting of the Board with Thurgood Marshall, attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Mrs. Howard Van Dunk, Chairman of the newly-formed Hillburn chapter of the Association.

The dispute, which closed the two schools at Hillburn, a part of the Ramapo Central School District, arose when parents of 88 Negro children refused to send their children to Brook School in the Hillburn Negro section, claiming the Board practiced segregation and that the Brook School was outmoded.

The Board yesterday admitted 33 Negro pupils to Main School, which previously had an all-white student body, and announced the remaining 55 Negro pupils, who attempted to enter, lived in the Brook School District and would have to attend there. No white children live in the Brook area of Hillburn, which is a manufacturing town of 1,400 population.

Mr. Marshall told the meeting he believed the Board still was violating state education laws and was practicing segregation.

40 American Films For Freed Nations

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—Forty American feature films, chosen to provide entertainment, build morale and depict authentic American life, have been selected to follow Allied troops into countries liberated from Germany.

The Motion Picture Bureau of the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information said yesterday that the films will be shown on a commercial basis. They include "My Friend Flicka," "Sergeant York," "My Sister Eileen" "The Human Comedy," "Here Comes Mr. Jordan" and others.

The OWI selected the pictures but the Army will determine when and where they will be shown, if at all.

Lawful Agreements Only Is Aim of Cole Resolution

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Legislation prohibiting unauthorized agreements between the United States and foreign nations has been introduced by Representative W. Sterling Cole (R) of New York.

It provides that "no promise, agreement, commitment or undertaking made by any person with any foreign government, people, representative, official or agency, shall be binding" on the United States unless "made in accordance with and under the express and specific authority of the laws of the United States."

U. S. Pay Rolls Are Found Gorged by Needless Jobs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—"All available evidence points to a high degree of overstaffing by the Federal Government with resultant waste of effort," an analysis of federal employment in a report by the Department of Governmental Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States declared today.

With the question posed in its title—"How Many Too Many?"—the report charges the Federal Government further with "a serious lack of effort looking toward holding the total staff to an efficient minimum."

Three principal measures are recommended by the Chamber to curtail "a bureaucracy which is increasing at an average rate of 300,000 employees a year." They are:

What Could Be Done

1. The Bureau of the Budget and the Civil Service Commission should exercise the authority they now have to eliminate wasteful personnel practices.

2. The studies of the Byrd Committee should be continued and intensified and its recommendations particularized.

3. Congress should immediately seek to improve its procedures for controlling authorizations, appropriations and expenditures.

Its findings and conclusions incorporated in a 20-page booklet, the analysis is described as, "a brief story of the distribution of the federal bureaucracy's 3,000,000 civil employees—with emphasis on recent personnel and pay roll growth, current trends, and problems for the future."

Pointing out that more than three times as many persons are now employed by the Federal Government as were employed at the signing of the last war's armistice, and six times as many as were on the rolls in 1923, the low point after the last war, the study says:

Increase Still Increasing

"Up to May, the monthly increase was still continuing at a rate equivalent to 300,000 per year, despite a recommendation of the Byrd Committee that the force should be reduced now by just that number."

Personnel increases have occurred predominantly in the War and Navy Departments. However, says the report, there are still today more than 1,000,000 persons, attached to 60 other departments and independent establishments, mostly to agencies whose activities cannot be considered as directly related to the war.

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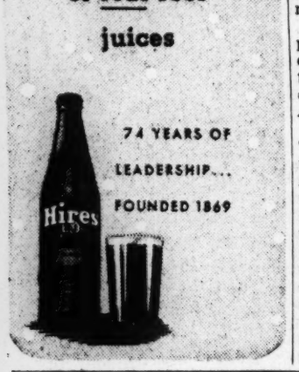

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Films in Prospect at State, Orpheum, and Metropolitan—'Mr. Lucky' Here

Martha Scott, Don Ameche Star in Incoming Pictures

An early start was made this week ushering in the new films. The Keith Memorial changed its program Tuesday, bringing in "Mr. Lucky," with Cary Grant and Laraine Day, and "Yanks Ahoy," with Joe Sawyer, William Tracy, and Marjorie Woodworth.

At the State and Orpheum and the Metropolitan new films are likewise scheduled for this week, but they will arrive as usual on Thursday.

'Hi-Diddle-Diddle'

Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou, Pola Negri, June Havoc, Dennis O'Keefe, and Billie Burke are the principal players in "Hi-Diddle-Diddle," the farce coming to the State and Orpheum. The plot is described as a zany affair which includes some romance, songs and dances, comic situations, and some animated sequences by Leon Schlesinger, creator of short cartoons.

"Tennessee Johnson," the companion feature, co-stars Van Heflin, Lionel Barrymore, and Ruth Hussey in a story based on the career of Andrew Johnson, beginning with his early years and following him through the Presidency and impeachment trial. Marjorie Main, Grant Withers, Regis Toomey, and Noah Beery are among those in the cast.

'Heaven Can Wait'

Don Ameche and Gene Tierney head the cast for "Heaven Can Wait," film in prospect at the Metropolitan. This is one of Ernst Lubitsch's productions, relating the story of a Casanova from babyhood up to his seventieth year. Charles Coburn, Marjorie Main, Laird Cregar, Spring Byington, Allyn Joslyn, Eugene Pallette, and Signe Hasse are among the many in the cast.

The companion feature will be "Bombers' Moon," a war thriller about two prisoners escaping from the Nazis and making their way back to England. George Montgomery, Annabella, Kent Taylor, Walter Kingsford, and Martin Kosleck are among the principal players.

'Adventures of a Rookie'

Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians will head the stage show at the RKO-Boston Theater starting Thursday. Belett, English Brothers, Mack Lathrop, and Virginia Lee will be among the entertainers. The feature film will be "The Adventures of a Rookie," with Wally Brown, Alan Carney, and Richard Martin.

'So Proudly We Hail'

On Thursday "So Proudly We Hail," starring Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, and Veronica Lake and featuring Sonny Tufts, Walter Abel, George Reeves, John Litel, and Barbara Britton, will move from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. The other feature on the program is "Hoosier Holiday," with a cast that includes Dale Evans, Hoosier Hot Shots, Music Maids, Emma Dunn, and "Mrs. Uppington."

'Coney Island'

Beginning Thursday the feature films at the Uptown will be "Coney Island," starring Betty Grable, George Montgomery, and Cesar Romero. The companion feature will be "First Comes Courage," starring Merle Oberon and Brian Aherne.

'Action in North Atlantic'

At the Exeter starting Thursday the feature films will be "Action in the North Atlantic," with Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey, and Ruth Gordon, and "Good Morning, Judge," with Merle Oberon and Brian Aherne.

Australia at Telepix

A pre-war Technicolor film tour of Australia will be among the features at the Telepix Theater beginning Friday. Other items on the program will include a Mack Sennett film, "The Chicago Mobile Crime Laboratory," "Pacific Island Number 43," Johnny "Scat" Davis Revue, two cartoons, and newsreels.

'Oklahoma Kid'

Starting Friday, the program at the Washington Street Olympia and the Scollay will include "The Oklahoma Kid," with James Cagney and Humphrey Bogart, and "Behind the Rising Sun," featuring Margo, Tom Neal, and Robert Ryan.

Jewell Acting Director

Charles H. Sawyer, director of the Worcester Art Museum, is on leave of absence serving in the Army. The trustees have appointed as acting director Kester D. Jewell who, since 1941, has been associate business manager of the museum. He was formerly director of the Fitchburg Art Center.

Seats for 'Othello'

Box office sale of seats has started for "Othello," the Margaret Webster Shakespearean production, which will be presented by the Theater Guild at the Colonial Theater on Sept. 20. Miss Webster heads a supporting cast which includes Uta Hagen, José Ferrer, Edith King, James Monks, Robert Perry, and Jack Manning.

Extra Performance

A third performance, Saturday evening, Oct. 16, has been added to Cornelia Otis Skinner's schedule in Aaron Richmond's Celebrity Series. The Oct. 17 matinee is already sold out, and there is a heavy sale for the Oct. 16 matinee. All three performances will be given in Jordan Hall.

© United Artists Corp

Adolphe Menjou and Pola Negri

In the farcical "Hi Diddle Diddle," coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum.

Eugene Pallette, Marjorie Main, Gene Tierney

In "Heaven Can Wait," coming Thursday to the Metropolitan

On the Stage

Frieda Hempel and Gomez & Beatrice are leaving Ed Wynn's show, "Big Time," before it reaches Washington and their places will be taken by Marie Nash, Paul Haakon, and Patricia Bowman.

Sam Bonnell is announced for The cast of "One Touch of Venus," taking the place of Stanley Prager. The latter has been called suddenly to Hollywood to appear in the film version of "The Eve of St. Mark." He will do on the screen the part of Private Glinka which he played in the stage version in New York.

Carol Goodner is announced for an important role in Dodie Smith's new play, "Lovers and Friends," in which Katharine Cornell and Raymond Massey will co-star.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English.
XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The War at Sea."
GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English.
RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Caracas—7:17 p. m.—Comic Skit.
YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley.
GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m., GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English.
RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week."
VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ, 59.68 meg., 41 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—George Gershwin at Home and Abroad.
GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Freedom Forum
GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Betty Grable

In "Coney Island," coming Thursday to the Uptown and Sunday to the Exeter.

'Charley's Aunt' for Copley

A new season is announced to open at the Copley on Monday, Sept. 27, under the sponsorship of Frank McCoy, with Brandon Thomas' farce, "Charley's Aunt" as the first production. Allen Kearns will head the cast.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Sept. 16

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Cary Grant, Laraine Day On Keith Memorial Screen

Cary Grant is starred in "Mr. Lucky," an RKO production, now at the Keith-Memorial.

While the incidents of this melodrama about a gambler who reforms touch upon World War II, the story reminds one of the heyday of crook films, for it centers around the romance of a socialite, played by Laraine Day, and a gambler, a brusque fellow indeed, as Mr. Grant plays him. Although he is attracted at first sight by her, it is a long time before her charm, and the kind of life she stands for, impress him. But when they do he ceases to mock at her solid social standing, and stops bragging about the long way he has come in his ascent from the slums.

Meanwhile she has come to care for him. "He is the only man I have ever been afraid of, she confides to her doting grandfather. The gambler at length realizes that his world and the girl's are far apart. Ceasing to dodge the draft, he joins the Merchant Marine and sails away on a ship bearing supplies to the Allies overseas, leaving her on the dock though she begs him to take her with him. But that isn't the ending, satisfactory as it might seem to be.

There are many amusing scenes growing out the gambler's inclination to resort to the skills of his profession in any emergency. Because his hand is quicker than the eye of any person who seeks to out-think him, he solves the difficulties of the War Relief Society ladies—the socialite is one of them—as readily as Aladdin accomplished anything he wished with the aid of his lamp. The gambler is so eager to be near the socialite that he undertakes to learn to knit as one means of melting the iceberg, as he calls her. Her unresponsiveness is quite understandable in the light of his ruthlessness and his life of cheating. They are shown as coming to a rather jolly common ground of understanding through her amused appreciation of his use of Australian slang. Becoming interested romantically, she ceases to oppose his scheme for running a lottery for the benefit of the War Relief Society.

The supporting roles are all well acted by Charles Bickford, Gladys Cooper, Alan Carney, Henry Stevenson, Vladimir Sokolov, and other capable players.

The other feature is "Yanks Ahoy," a comedy of army life featuring Joe Sawyer, William Tracy, and Marjorie Woodworth.

To Offer Saroyan Play

The Tributary Theater plans to produce a new Saroyan play in November. Casting is now under way for the group's production of "Macbeth."

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Plays

Colonial—"Life With Father," comedy presented by Oscar Serlin. Featuring Harry Bannister, June Walker. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. Last week.

Plymouth—"Kiss and Tell," comedy by E. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"The Naked Genius," comedy by Gypsy Rose Lee. Presented by Michael Todd. Featuring Joan Blondell. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"The Report of the Aleutians." 1:50, 5, 8:05. "Stage Door Canteen." 2:35, 5:45, 8:45.

Fenway—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:40. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige, John Craven. 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 5:10, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:45. "Yanks Ahoy!" William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:45.

Lenmore—"H. M. Pulham, Esq." Robert Young, Hedy Lamarr. 2:30, 6, 9:25. "She Knew All the Answers," Joan Bennett, Franchot Tone. 1, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman. 10:30 a. m., 3:05, 7:20. "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable. 12:56, 5:09, 9:27.

Metropolitan—"Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:50 a. m., 1:14, 4:38, 8:02. "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 11:05 a. m., 2:29, 5:53, 9:26.

Modern—"Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:45, 7:15, 9:50. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 10:30 a. m., 1, 3:30, 6, 8:35.

Orpheum—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:30, 10:25. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:10, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:35. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige, John Craven. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

RKO—Boston—"We've Never Been Licked," Richard Quine, Anne Gwinne. 10 a. m., 12:58, 3:55, 6:52, 10:15. Stage Show: 11:54 a. m., 2:55, 5:48, 8:45.

Scollay—"Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9:10. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George. 10:05 a. m., 1:25, 4:40, 7:35.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—and Then Japan." "Tell Tale Heart." "Common Cause," "Champion Maker," cartoons and latest newsreels.

State—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball. 11:50 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 1:35, 5, 8:20.

Telepix—"March of Time—And Then Japan." "At the 'Cage' Door Canteen." "Songs of the States." "Unusual Occupations." "Swimming Champions." "Donald Duck"; cartoon; Lionel Barrymore; Crew Racing; World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Terror House." Wilfred Lawson. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:30, 5, 7:25, 9:55. "Monster and the Lady." 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 8:45.

Uptown—"Two Tickets to London." Alan Curtis. 1:05, 4:25, 7:50. "The Constant Nymph." Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 2:35, 5:50, 9:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "DuBarry was a Lady," Red Skelton. "Hitler's Hangman," Alan Curtis. 1:45, 7:30.
Allston: "My Friend Flicka," Robert Preston, Roddy MacDowall. "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten.
Regent: "At Dawn We Die," John Clements. "Redhead from Manhattan," Lupe Velez.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Bataan," Robert Taylor. "Give Out Sisters," Andrew Sisters. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Anne Shirley. "Mr. Big," Gloria Jean. 1:50, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy.
Coolidge Corner: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast.
Cleveland Circle: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bombadier," Pat O'Brien. 1:45, 7:49.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. "Here Comes Kelly," Joan Woodbury. 1:50, 8.
Harvard: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "I Walked With a Zombie," Frances Dee. 2, 8.
University: "Now Voyager," Bette Davis.
University: "Now, Voyager," Bette Davis. 8:10.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe.
Codman Square: "Top Hat," Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire. "Souls at Sea," Gary Cooper.
Franklin Square: "Top Hat," Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire. "Souls at Sea," Gary Cooper. 1:45, 8.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 3:08, 8:48. "All By Myself," Patric Knowles. 2, 7:40.
Park: "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Ray Massey. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton. 1:30, 8.
Hyde Park: "New York Town," Fred MacMurray, Mary Martin. "Among the Living," Susan Hayward. 1:30, 7:30.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Mission to Moscow." Walter Huston. March of Time—"Bill Jack vs. Adolph Hitler." Selected Short Subjects. 2:15, 8.
MALDEN—Granada: "Stage Door Canteen." March of Time. Disney Cartoons.
Mystic: "The Devil with Hitler," Alan Mowbray, Bobby Watson. 2:15, 7, 10:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 3:15, 8:20.
Maplewood: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 3:11, 9:11. "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy. 1:52, 7:32.
Strand: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Sydney Greenstreet. 3:25, 7, 9:40. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. 2:15, 8:35.
Orpheum: "Sagebrush Law," Tim Holt, C. Edwards. 3:35, 9. "Hi Ya, Chum," Rita Brothers, Jane Frazee. 2:25, 7:30, 10.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe. 1:45, 6:45.
Fellsway: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.
MELROSE — Melrose: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris.
NATICK — **Colonial:** "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin, Tommy Dorsey. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Dixie," Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien. "Mr. Big," Donald O'Connor. 2, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.
Strand: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "How's About It?" The Andrews Sisters.
Strand: "The Moon Is Down," Cedric Hardwicke. "Taxi Mister," William Bendix.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Tonight We Raid Calais," John Sutton.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester. "Madam Spy," Constance Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "New York Town," Mary Martin, Fred MacMurray. 2:07, 7:52. "Ten Gentlemen from West Point," Maureen O'Hara, George Montgomery. 3:27, 9:12.
WALTHAM — Embassy: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. "All by Myself," Patric Knowles. 2, 8.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. "The Man Trap," H. Stephenson.
Coolidge: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Del Rio.
WAVERLEY—Strand: "White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Sabu. "Hi Ya, Chum," Jane Frazee, Ritz Brothers.
WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Stage Door Canteen," March of Time—"And Then Japan."
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Dixie," Dorothy Lamour, Bing Crosby. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "It's a Great Life," Arthur Lake, Penny Singleton.
WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Stage Door Canteen." "Road to Tokyo," 2:30, 7:50.

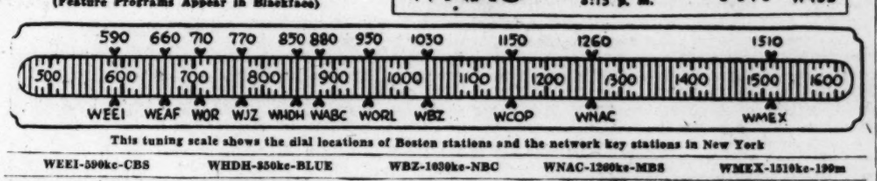
Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; musical program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; music	Newscast	"Zip"; military band	News comment	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Breakfast Band Box	New England Fellowship;
7:45	News; war summ'ry	Musical program; news.	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	religious
8:00	News of the world	Martin Agronsky, news.	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee: Wom's Pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; news	Newscast	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Louise Morgan Int.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio Speaker
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio Speaker
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Market Basket	Lora Lawton: sketch	News commentator	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	"The Open Door"; sk.	Organ recital	L. Grosman, talk
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Pgm; news	"Helpmate"; drama	Yankee House Party; variety show; orchestra	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	"A Woman of America"		Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15	Second Husband: sk	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	Music for You
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	"Snow Village"; sketch	Happy Joe and Ralph	Organ Melodies
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	"Uncle Ned's Varieties"	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; "Food"	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum.	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister"; sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Organ music	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	Our Gal Sunday: sk	Hour: music; speakers.	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	'Baukhage Talking,' news	"You're Telling Us!"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us!"	Hank Lawson's Band	Concert Melodies
1:30	Vic & Sade: sketch	'Good Food Buys'; music	"Mary Foster"; sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; Theo
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Carreiro, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Seth's Village Canteen	"The Guiding Light"; sk.	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef, food facts	"Lonely Women"; sketch	First game of double-	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"We Love & Learn"	Ladies, Be Seated: quiz	'Light of the World'; sk.	header: Boston Braves-	Novelty Musicale
2:45	"Pepper Young"	Ladies, Be Seated: quiz	Hymn recital	Philadelphia Nationals	News service
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	First game: Bos. Braves-	Waltzing With You
3:15	News service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Philadelphia Nationals.	Waltzing With You
3:30	Third War Loan Dr.	Studio Orch.; talks	"Pepper Young's Family"	Baseball interview	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Second game of double-	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	header: Boston Braves-	Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Philadelphia Nationals.	Dick Jurgens' Orch.
4:30	Women on Home Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Second game of double-	Freddie Slack's Orch.
4:45	Treasury Parade	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	header: Boston Braves-	Merry Macs, songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Philadelphia Nationals.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Braves-Phil. Nationals.	Irish songs
5:30	Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	Sports Matinee	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	Music; "Chisholm Trail"	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; news	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports comments
6:15	News commentators	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; sports	Light classics; music
6:30	"Musically Yours"	Interview With a Wac	Music for Moderns, songs	News from abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orch.	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces'; comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs	Fred Brady, comedian;	Concert Album	Religious program;
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; drama	Norman Cloutier's Music	Lu Lubin; Joe Di Rita.	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Astor; Mischa	Bari Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Frank Morgan; Hanley Stafford	Treasury Star Parade	Studio Speaker
8:15	Auer; C. Ruggles	"Lum 'n' Abner"		Volney Hard, news	"Showtime"; Orchestra
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	Mexican Rally, Mayor La	Royal Light Quartette.
8:45	Death Valley; news	"Should the Atlantic	starring Dickie Jones	Guardia, speaker	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes' Amateur program	Charter Be the Basis for the Peace?"	Music Hall: Bing Crosby & Co.; Jinx Falkenburg	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Carpenter's Adventures in a
9:15				News service	
9:30	Stage Door Canteen	Tony Pastor's Or.; Elmer	Jean Davis; Jack Haley;	"U Tell 'Em Club"; Tom	Perambulator and Sky-
9:45	Boston Canteen Pgm	Davis; Sports	or.; Basil Rathbone	Slater, m. c.; guests	scraper
10:00	"The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Durante; Rubal's Orch.	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Waltztime		Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Hawaii Calls	"Silver Nocturne"	'March of Time'; drama;	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	"Silver Nocturne"	music; guest speakers	Musical Roundup	Artie Shaw's Orch.
11:00	News; news analysis	News	News; "War Heroes"	News service	Frankie Master's Orch.
11:15	Rideout; music	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Neil Bondshu's Orch.	Jan Savitt's Orch.
11:30	Master Works of	Fishermen's Program	'Words at War'; dramatized war books	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Music	Swing Shift Music; news		Del Courtney's Orch.	Day's End; news

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Braves - Brooklyn	Waltzing With You
3:15	News	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Waltzing With You
3:30	Third War Loan Dr.	State Dept. of Education:	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Braves - Brooklyn	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	speaker; orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	Dodgers baseball game	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Braves - Brooklyn	Red Nichols' Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
4:30	Treas. Star Parade	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Boston Braves - Brooklyn	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown: sk	Dodgers baseball game	Jan Garber's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter," drama	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Music; Riding the Range	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; news	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Press Roundup; sports	Moment Musicale
6:30	Hollywood Snapshots	Bing Crosby, songs	"The Jesters"	News from abroad	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Morris	Richard Salinger: news
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Third War Loan Drive	Treasury Star Parade	The Lyric Theater
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Duke Ellington's Orch.	Your Army
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North";	"Sizing Up the News"	Studio speaker
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner, sketch	comedy mystery drama	"Impact," Leo Cherne	"Showtime" Orchestra
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Quiz Show: J. C. Flippen,	Beat the Band: Hilde-	"Take a Card": quiz with	Attuck's Chorus
8:45	Hersholt; news	m. c.; songs; orchestra	garde; Bob Grant's Or.	Wally Butterworth	Attuck's Chorus
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Bandwagon, Freddy Mar-	"A Date With Judy"	Gabriel Heatter, news	Mozart's Symphony No.
9:15	Dr.; Mayor Tobin	tin's Orchestra	"A Date With Judy"	News service	41 (Jupiter)
9:30	Jack Carson Variety	Will Osborne's Or.; Sec.	"Mr. District Attorney"	"Soldiers With Wings"	Mozart's Symphony No.
9:45	Show; guests	Morgenthau; Sports	"Mr. District Attorney"	drama; guest stars	41 (Jupiter)
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	Network sports	News service
10:15	Favorite Songs	"Waltz Time"	Musical Knowledge	Network sports	Voice of the Army: dr.
10:30	"Hasten the Day"	Silver Nocturne: music	Kay Kyser's College of	Network sports	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Silver Nocturne: music	Musical Knowledge	Network sports	Treasury Star Parade
11:00	M. Gould's Orch.;	News	News; "War Heroes"	News service	Bob Chester's Orch.
11:15	Alec Templeton	Harry Green Orch.	Richard Harkness, news	Cong. S. B. Pettingill	Will Bradley's Orch.
11:30	Music; news; news	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Duke Ellington's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	analysis; "Jam"	Swing Shift Music; news	Music You Want	Mal Hallett's Orch.	Day's End; news

Today's FM Programs

WEIB, Boston (46.7me)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—The Master Singers.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—"Your Ivory Tower."
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"Caribbean Nights."
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3me), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9me)

3:00 p. m.—Braves-Brooklyn Dodgers.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole and Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Duke Ellington's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"Impact"; Leo Cherne.
8:30 p. m.—"Take-A-Card"; Quiz Show.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Soldiers With Wings"; drama.
10:00 p. m.—Network sports.
11:00 p. m.—News Service
11:15 p. m.—Buddy Franklin's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Duke Ellington's Orchestra.
11:45 p. m.—Mal Hallet's Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

It's the first of its kind in every glorious way...with a new star merger you'll want to see again and again!
Monty WOOLLEY

Supply of Gas for East Up to 'B' and 'C' Drivers

Current gasoline restrictions, according to officials of the Office of Price Administration, have been more keenly felt by many individuals than any other wartime restriction. New England's Regional OPA Director, Kenneth B. Backman, has prepared a series of four daily articles on the subject, of which the following is the first.

By Kenneth B. Backman
Regional OPA Administrator

BOSTON, Sept. 15—Two questions have been asked repeatedly of my office during the last few days. Will the pleasure ban be invoked again in the 12 Eastern States? Will the basic A ration of a gallon and a half of gasoline be increased, or will it remain the same, or will it be cut?

The answer to both questions is squarely in the hands of the "B" and "C" ration holders.

In order to anticipate any charges of confusion, evasion, or collusion from critics of our program in the future, let me state once and for all the position of the Office of Price Administration on these two questions.

We do not want another pleasure-driving ban. We do not like it. We never have, and it is the most distasteful thing we have had to do. As far as I am concerned, and as far as my office is concerned, let me state clearly and unequivocally that we are unalterably opposed to such a ban, and not only have we fought against it more vigorously than have any of our critics, but will continue to do so.

Also, let me say that we have fought and are fighting continuously for an increase in the value of the basic "A" ration.

Must Have Co-operation

We cannot fight alone. We must have the co-operation of every motorist. And, by co-operation, I meant not lip service, not pious hopes, but active participation in the continuing fight to save gasoline.

And this is where the "B" and "C" card holder comes in. Here are the figures that speak for themselves. In New England, we have approximately 1,400,000 registered automobiles. Of this number, roughly 600,000 have "B" rations in addition to the basic "A" ration, 400,000 have "C" rations in addition to "A," and 400,000 have only "A" rations.

I think the answer is quite obvious. If the 1,000,000 motorists holding supplemental rations will remember that they have a duty to the "A"-only holders, if they will use these extra rations only for the purpose for which they were granted, I can see no reason for another pleasure driving ban. I can also see no reason why we cannot hope for an increase in the present gallon and a half on the "A" ration.

But the public must be made to realize that the "B" and "C" card holders have the answer to this situation. They, and they alone, will be responsible for the conditions that exist from this day forward.

To Check "B" and "C" Cards

For our part, we will continue to check closely on all supplemental gas rations, asking boards in every instance possible to revoke or decrease the supplemental rations granted.

I would strongly urge that "B" and "C" motorists form a conscience club, the purpose being for them to examine in their own minds whether they are playing fair with themselves, with their neighbors, and with the boys who are fighting to preserve our way of life.

Let them ask themselves if they are using their rations only for the purpose for which they are intended. Let them ask themselves if they need all of their "C" coupons. Let them ask themselves, as a matter of fact, if they need a "C" book. Let the same be true of the "B" holders.

If they will ask themselves these questions honestly, give themselves honest answers, and then proceed to carry out the conviction of their own conscience, then we have nothing to fear. But I cannot point out too strongly that it is for them to make the answer. On them, and on them alone, depends the fate of their less fortunate brethren, the "A" book holders.

Airline Asks to Add 95 Cities To List Including Five in N. E.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., announced today that an application had been filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington for permission to expand its air service to include 95 additional cities.

Approval of the application would bring T. W. A.'s aerial service to 123 cities instead of the present 28 and would place most towns of 5,000 or more population along its route east of Kansas City within 25 miles of an air line stop, the company said.

Jack Frye, T. W. A. President, said the 95 additional points could be serviced by adding only 4,640 miles to present routes, making the total 10,994 miles instead of 6,354, and weaving all 123 cities into the company's transcontinental system.

The program could be put into effect today "if aircraft were available," Mr. Frye said. He added that "this plan has as its basic principle the serving of the community of interest between present route cities and those cities immediately on or adjacent to our routes."

Mr. Frye said that all of the 123 communities would be provided with both through trunk line and local service. Trunk line schedules would be set up to provide direct service and other schedules would be operated to furnish purely local service. The additional cities TWA proposes to serve include: New Haven, Conn., Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

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Two New War Plants Get Approval of Pay

Wage schedules for two new war plants, one in the Bay State and one in Rhode Island, employing from 3,000 to 3,500 workers, have been approved by the New England War Labor Board, it announced in Boston today.

One plant, employing 1,500 to 2,000, will be at Haverhill, Mass., and will be operated by the Western Electric Company, Inc. The other, opened July 12 at Pawtucket, R. I., will employ 1,500, and is run by the Hamilton Propeller Division of United Aircraft Corporation.

Makers of Radio Parts Get 'E' Pennant

By a Staff Photographer

National Co., Inc., of Malden Honored in Ceremony

Addressing 1,700 employees and officials of the firm that has just won the Army-Navy "E" for excellence in war production, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, who can be seen in upper photo just behind first line of officials and employees holding the pennant, extended his congratulations, but injected a warning that "the fight has just begun." Lower photo shows, left to right, Brig. Gen. Burton O. Lewis, commanding the Boston Ordnance District, pinning an "E" pin on the lapel of William A. Ready, President of National Company, Inc., while Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, President of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, looks on.

Coal Yards Scene of Two Fires

Two Boston coal yards were the scenes of spectacular blazes within a few hours of each other, as a five-alarm blaze swept the Central Fuel Company in Roxbury late yesterday afternoon, bringing damage estimated at $25,000, and a four-alarm fire early this morning wrought an estimated damage of $10,000 at the old City Fuel place on Albany Street.

Several hundred servicemen were pressed into action to aid the fire companies at last night's blaze, and, in addition, auxiliary police and firemen and a number of air-raid wardens were mobilized as an added precaution.

Train service on the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. was seriously disrupted for about an hour and a half, many trains being rerouted around the blaze. Fanned by a strong wind, the fire threatened to spread before being brought under control. Cause was undetermined, but a thorough investigation is being conducted to ascertain how the fire started.

Cause of this morning's fire also was undetermined. Four alarms were sounded between 6:30 and 6.47 a. m., and damage was estimated at $10,000, most of it the company property, since the coal pockets were reported to be empty. Aid was rendered by two Coast Guard fire boats, which reached the scene by way of the Fort Point Channel. The blaze was discovered by Patrolmen John Dame and Edward Ahern.

Restriction Urged On Air Raid Tests

A request that Governor Saltonstall cease all practice air-raid tests in the future unless they are ordered by military authorities was made today by Representative Patrick J. McDonough (D) of South Boston as a result of what he characterized as "confusion" during yesterday's daytime rehearsal.

In a letter to the Governor, Representative McDonough stated that he saw an Army truck halted by a warden during the test and other incidents "which indicated to me that the members of the Public Safety Committe should be further trained in their specific duties."

This protest came on the heels of official jubilation over the success of the practice alert which was sounded in midmorning yesterday in Boston throughout Region 5 of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

Use of Postal Numbers Held As Necessity

Addresses of all residents of the 25 cities and towns comprising the Boston Postal District—said to be the largest postal district in the country—have been changed by the Federal Government. The change is the addition of a number which is required to assist in distributing and delivering the mail.

Each postal division of the district has a number, such as the town or city or part of a town or city, and that number should be put after the name of the town or city on all mail addressed to all persons in the area, according to postal officials at Boston.

The numbers, ranging from 1 to 95, are shown in the following alphabetical list:

Postal Unit	Number Assigned
Allston	34
Arlington	74
Arlington Heights (boxes)	75
Astor (boxes)	66
Auburndale	83
Babson Park	23
Back Bay Annex, Section E	15
Back Bay Annex, Section F	16
Back Bay Annex, Boxes	17
Belmont	78
Braintree	84
Brighton	35
Brookline	46
Brookline Village (boxes)	47
Cambridge	38
Cambridge A	39
Cambridge B	40
Cambridge C	41
Charlestown	29
Chelsea	30
Chestnut Hill	67
Dorchester	22
Dorchester Center	24
East Boston	28
East Weymouth	89
Essex (boxes)	12
Everett	49
Grove Hall	21
Hanover Street	13
Hyde Park	36
Jamaica Plain	30
Kendall Square	42
Lexington	73
Malden	48
Mattapan	26
Medford	55
Medford Hillside	57
Melrose	76
Melrose Highlands	77
Milton	86
Milton Lower Mills	87
Needham	92
Needham Heights	94
Newton	58
Newton Center	59
Newton Highlands	61
Newton Lower Falls	62
Newton Upper Falls	64
Newtonville	60
North Postal Annex	14
North Quincy	71
North Weymouth	91
Quincy	69
Readville (boxes)	37
Revere	81
Roslindale	31
Roxbury	19
Roxbury Crossing	20
Soldiers Field	63
Somerville	43
South Boston	27
South Braintree	85
South Weymouth	90
State House	33
Station A	18
Stoneham	80
Tufts College (boxes)	53
Uohams Corner	25
Waban	68
Waltham	54
Watertown	72
Waverley	79
Wellesley	81
Wellesley Hills	82
West Medford	56
West Newton	65
Weston	93
West Roxbury	32
West Somerville	44
Weymouth	88
Winter Hill	45
Winthrop	52
Wollaston	70
Main P. O. Boxes (1-400)	1
Main P. O. Boxes (401-800)	2
Main P. O. Boxes (801-1200)	3
Main P. O. Boxes (1201-1600)	4
Main P. O. Boxes (1601-2000)	5
Main P. O. Boxes (2001-2200)	6
Main P. O. Boxes (2201-2400)	7
Main P. O. Sec. A—Car. Del.	8
Main P. O. Sec. B—Car. Del.	9
Main P. O. Sec. C—Car. Del.	10
Main P. O. Sec. 8—Car. Del.	11

Tufts Dean Named To Take Navy Course

Nils Y. Wessell, dean of Tufts College School of Liberal Arts, and director of admissions at the college, has been selected to take a two weeks' course of study at Columbia University and at the Marine Air Base, Quantico, Va.

The course will provide a brief, over-all acquaintance with the type of work for which the Navy is training college students in its V-12 Program. Tufts is one of the colleges participating in V-12.

Quota Club Plans For Dinner Meeting

Mrs. Charles Norcross accompanied by her Seeing Eye Dog will be guest of the Quota Club of Boston at its first regular dinner meeting of the season at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Thursday at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Norcross is a graduate of Radcliffe College, the New England Conservatory of Music, and Perkins Institute for the Blind. Madeline Meredith McKay is chairman of the meeting and Carolyn LaVers, President of the Quota Club, will preside.

Goguen Nominated

The Washington office of Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts has announced that J. Henry Goguen has been nominated for reappointment to the office of United States Marshal for the district of Massachu-

N. H. Call for Harvest Help Meeting With Ready Response

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 15—Men and women, young and old, are harvesting New Hampshire's fall crops. Hampered by a shortage of labor, farmers have enlisted the aid of everyone, if only for a few hours, to harvest crops at a time when crops are more valuable than ever. In the Hampton Falls area a Farm Labor Camp has been established through the co-operation of the State Extension Service and the Boy Scouts.

Boys from this camp are harvesting the large apple crop in that section of the State. Girls from cities have gone onto farms to make their services available; State employees and other office workers have made their services available for harvesting on week ends. Everyone is now confident that New Hampshire's crops will not be lost because of a lack of harvesting labor. And the various groups aiding are becoming quite enthused about their harvesting activities.

Motor Accidents

The report of the State Motor Vehicle Department recently issued shows that more than 50 per cent of the accidents covered by the report did not involve collisions between two motor vehicles. Collisions with pedestrians, bicycles, carts, fixed objects and noncollisions accounted for more motor vehicle accidents than did collisions between motor vehicles. The most frequent cause of accidents covered by the report was children riding bicycles or carts. The next most frequent causes were turning left into traffic, failure to have the right of way, children playing in the street, and speed too fast for conditions. The majority of accidents reported to the department took place in urban areas on straightaways, during daylight and during clear weather.

Salvage Activity

New Hampshire isn't doing so badly with its volunteer salvage organization as was pictured several weeks ago by a WPB official. John D. Orr, New England salvage manager for WPB, has corrected his early figures showing New Hampshire far behind the rest of New England, and most of the nation.

Labor Shortage

Lumbering and the cord wood industry in New Hampshire are suffering from a labor shortage. Reports from all sections of the State disclose that the labor shortage has made it practically impossible to buy fire wood. For the same reason lumber operators find it impossible to meet demands for lumber for essential war needs. This labor shortage results not only from the drafting of many woodsmen but the competition from higher-paying war industries. OPA adjustments of price ceilings to take care of increased labor costs and the promise that war prisoners will be made available for lumbering in New Hampshire are held out as the most tangible bits of encouragement.

Gasoline Rations

Many State officials and employees are expected to have their gasoline rations cut as a result of the establishment of a special committee to approve applications for supplemental gasoline from these officials and employees. They will be denied supplemental gasoline to get between their homes and their jobs if other means of transportation are available.

It is hoped that considerable gasoline may be conserved by this step without causing any great hardship to the persons involved. At the same time steps are being taken to prevent any further thievery of ration coupons for State-owned cars. Several such cases have been reported.

Big Storm Veers Away From Hub

Boston is no longer in danger from a severe storm, as was predicted earlier today, according to a statement made at noon by G. H. Noyes, Weather Bureau meteorologist.

Storm warnings were flown this morning all along the coast from Block Island to Portland, Maine, and predictions were that a 60-mile gale would produce a 12-foot flood-tide. Mr. Noyes stated, however, that the most intense part of the storm here occurred between 9:30 and 10 a. m. and that the center of the disturbance has veered off to the northeast, away from Boston.

Civil Aero Chairman Speaking Thursday

Domestic and foreign air policy is scheduled to be discussed by L. Welch Pogue, Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, at the luncheon meeting of the Aeronautic Association of Boston, tomorrow, at the Statler Hotel.

The speaker, a former partner in a Boston law firm, is paying timely visit to New England inasmuch as his board is now considering a number of applications by domestic airlines to extend air service to Boston.

Italian Labor In N. E. to Aid Needy in Italy

Formation of an Italian Labor Relief Committee to send aid to the needy in Italy is announced by Joseph A. Salerno, President of the Massachusetts State Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"Now that the Italians are fighting on the side of their real friends, and Americans are helping Italians to knock the Germans out of Italy, we feel that such a move will be useful," Mr. Salerno said today.

"Beginning has been made in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The shop stewards and board of directors of this union, which has 15,000 members in Greater Boston, will call a general meeting and recommend the donation of a half a day's pay.

"This is the biggest labor union in Boston, and a large percentage of its members are of Italian descent. Its Jewish leaders are also helping the plan. Joseph Fiascone, Manager of the Amalgamated here, and Jacob Blume, its Secretary-Treasurer, are strongly for it.

"We may establish a United War Labor Relief Committee for Italy, so as to have an organization similar to British relief and Russian relief to work hand in hand with the other United Nations' relief committees. Boston is the largest Italian center in New England."

Mr. Salerno is himself a native of Sicily, who came to Boston as an immigrant lad of 10 years with his father. For the past 20 years he has been a vigorous anti-Fascist.

First Press at Harvard

Harvard University had the first American printing press, brought to the United States in 1640.

GET THE JUMP ON THE EVENING'S NEWS!

Tune in Mon., Wed., Fri.

6 P.M. WEEI

IRVING T. McDONALD

New England's favorite interpreter of the day's developments. A program brought to you by BOIT, DALTON & CHURCH

You Are Asked To Enlist In New

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

A nation-wide Voluntary Conservation Program, sponsored by government agencies, is now under way and we're proud to co-operate in this national effort by which, in the American way, Americans everywhere can help directly to save *fuel, manpower, materials and equipment.*

In inaugurating the Program the following joint statement was made by Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board; Joseph B. Eastman, Defense Transportation Director; and Harold L. Ickes, Administrator for Hard Fuels and Petroleum Administrator for War:

"Conservation of fuel, manpower, equipment and materials is a 'must' for the United States if we are to achieve the maximum war production every American wants.

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For many months now, in co-operation with the Government, we have carried on a conservation program of our own through newspapers and many other media, telling specifically how you can help. A continuation of this essential public information will start appearing shortly. Watch for these suggestions of how you can conserve, each day.

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Fifth Army Beats Off Nazi Counterattacks in Italy

Continued from Page 1

port the landing, drove through the village of Belvedere, 67 air miles from Agropoli, to close the gap between Allied forces to some 80 miles of coastline by land.

Heavy, seesaw fighting swirled in the Salerno sector, and the Northwest African Air Force hurled all planes at its command against the Germans.

Not a single Allied plane was lost.

The Nazis managed to bring up more troops to the Salerno sector despite the concentrated pounding of roads by Allied aircraft, and elements of at least one more division—the German 29th Motorized —were identified in action against the Allies. At least three others, the Hermann Göring, and 15th and 16th Armored Divisions, already were in the battle.

Allied naval forces were landing reinforcements all along the Salerno-Agropoli front despite German interference, and the naval communiqué announced occupation of Capri Island west of Salerno on Sept. 12.

German attacks were supported strongly by tanks that were driven back repeatedly by blistering American and British fire. One United States combat team alone destroyed 13 tanks.

The yielding of ground at nightfall straightened Allied lines and permitted consolidation of positions against expected night assaults by the enemy, it was announced.

One officer declared that the end of the day showed the situation was "a little more in our favor, especially with the arrival of fresh reinforcements."

Canadians Take Part In Salerno Fighting

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 15

The German Overseas News Agency said in a broadcast heard by Reuters that Canadians were participating in the fighting in the Salerno Area of Italy.

This was the first mention from either side that the Canadians were involved in the battle. A Canadian tank brigade took part in the fighting in Sicily, but there had been no word of its disposition since the termination of the Island campaign.

Eighth Army Makes 25-Mile Advance

The Eighth Army's advance to Belvedere represented a 25-mile push beyond the Cosenza line, which had been announced Sept. 14 as its position.

In the Taranto district on the "Heel," British forces liberated 300 Allied prisoners, including two Greek generals. They came in contact with German forces at Gioia, about 20 miles northwest of Taranto. This was believed to have been a rear guard of the German First Parachute Division encountered earlier just north of Taranto.

Naval guns blasted heavily at German positions on the mainland in the Salerno area.

One American cruiser alone fired 355 rounds in a single day at enemy tanks and machine-gun nests.

Small pieces of ground changed hands repeatedly in the day's fierce conflict. The Germans made their heaviest and most determined attempt to drive the Fifth Army into the sea by sharp thrusts from the villages of Excevilla and Armoniana, situated on the high ground overlooking the entire southern portion of the Allied foothold in the Sele River Valley.

One officer described the fighting there as "exceedingly bitter." Allied troops withdrew there slightly, leaving the enemy holding the two villages, but with every prospect that equally violent combat would begin at the first light of dawn.

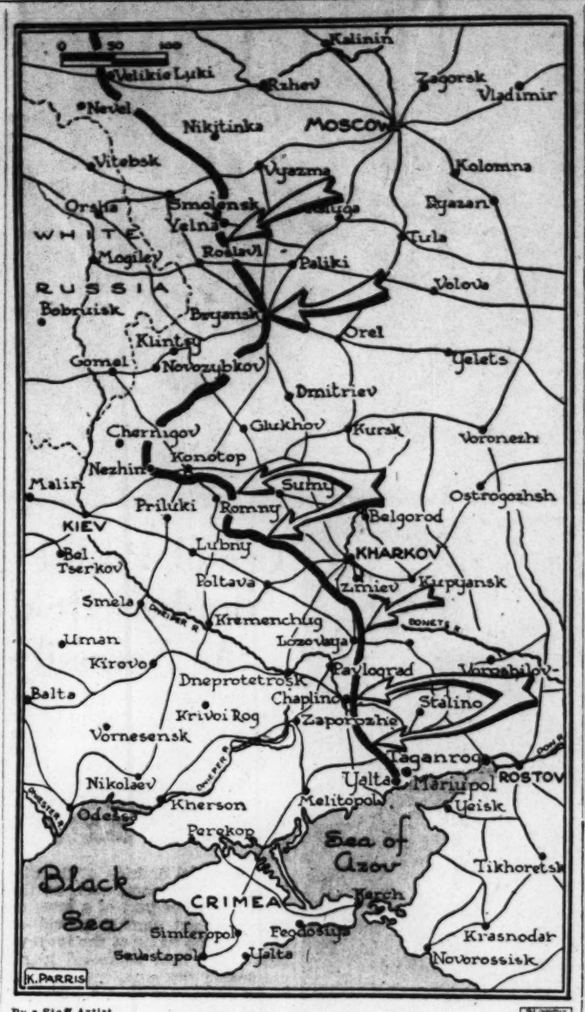
With complete co-ordination never berfore attained by any army, navy, and air force, Allied aircraft and warships joined in support of the Fifth Army, and the air force threw in the full weight of its striking power which never before was concentrated on so small an area.

Hundreds upon hundreds of Flying Fortresses, medium bombers, fighter-bombers, dive bombers, and fighters attacked roads, motor transports, troops, and gun positions immediately behind the enemy's front lines and other night bombers carried on the assault after dark.

Hundreds of big shells were poured into Nazi positions, where troops concentrated for counterattacks, by American and British cruisers and destroyers steaming close inshore despite several hit-run bombing attacks and strong counter-fire from German artillery.

Despite all this, Gen. Mark W. Clark's army still was confronted with a terrific fight in its efforts to expand a small bridgehead and gain fresh footholds on the high ground beyond, from which the Nazis now can command the entire beach area.

"The enemy is attacking incessantly because he realizes this is his best opportunity," an Allied officer declared. At the same time, however, reports from the front told of great confidence among the Allied forces who, he explained, "have proven that they can beat the Germans and know they can do it again."



By a Staff Artist

Russians Make New Gains

Black line and arrows show how Russians are pushing Germans steadily back toward the Dnieper as first autumn rains are reported from the eastern battle front.

Propaganda Tune Changed by Nazis

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 15

The German propaganda machine radically changed its tune today, not only admitting that the Allied forces in the Salerno bridgehead had not been evacuated, but were "offering resistance" near the coast under cover of naval guns.

Yesterday, the Germans said warships were being used to cover a withdrawal.

Today's Nazi communiqué continued to assert that the Allies were suffering heavy losses, but the German Radio in its mid-day news bulletin today made no mention of the Italian front. Yesterday it had issued an endless stream of victory reports.

Rome:

Nazi Troops Hold St. Peter's Square

The German Radio was quoted by BBC as saying in a Rome dispatch that German parachute troops armed with antitank guns had mounted guard in St. Peter's Square "to prevent by force anyone penetrating into Vatican City."

The British Radio said that technically St. Peter's Square is Vatican City territory and "the Germans try to explain away this encroachment on it by citing the Lateran treaty between the Vatican and the Italian Government, which makes St. Peter's Square open to free use by Italians. Therefore, the Germans say, it is open to free use by Italian police—and by the German soldiers who have replaced them."

Meanwhile, two German-controlled news agencies broadcast conflicting dispatches regarding Rome's status as an "open city."

Transocean said German troops now are in the outskirts of Rome and "certain smaller detachments" are within the Italian Capital itself. Under international law an open city is required to be divested of military units and establishments.

Dispatches by the Nazi-controlled Italian news agency Stefani, transmitted at almost the same time, referred to Rome as an "open city" and reported that Gen. Riccardo Maraffa had assumed command of its police forces under Gen. Calvi di Bergolo, son-in-law of King Victor Emmanuel III, who has been named by the Germans as the puppet Army commander of Rome.

Russia:

Fall Rains Slow Soviet Advance

Russian troops have captured Nezhin, on the Kiev-Kursk railroad 80 miles northeast of Kiev, Moscow anounced in a special order of the day.

Moscow dispatches said the autumn rains which had started to fall in the Ukraine had bogged down roads and fields and slackened the speed of maneuvers, but that tanks and motorized infantry continued to slog forward in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

No further reports of the position around Bryansk were issued since the Sept. 14 dispatches said the Red Army marched to within view of the city. The Germans have reported they evacuated Bryansk.

The Soviet drive west across the Ukraine proceeded steadily despite the admitted difficulties caused temporarily by the mud.

Lozovaya, 30 miles northeast of Pavlograd and 65 miles northeast of Dnepropetrovsk, was the last of the old Ukrainian bastions left to the Germans. It served as one of the main defenses south of Kharkov during the first winter offensive and was the scene of one of their counterattacks during the second winter. It was the high-water mark of the Russian counter-offensives in the south.

Red Star said the Russians were advancing toward Lozovaya along the railroad running west from Slavyansk through Barvenkova, both of which have been captured.

The Germans attempted to block the drive along the railroad to Lozovaya, the newspaper said, taking a stand on an intermediate line on a river bank near an undesignated railroad station. Big infantry forces and numerous fire points were detected there by Russian scouts.

Red Army men shattered the position by a night assault, the dispatch reported, and tanks rushed through the gap leading a six-mile advance.

On the left flank of these forces other Red Army units battled their way west along roads from Krasnoareiskoye toward Pavlograd. German tank and infantry counter-attacks were reported being repulsed in that sector.

The base of the Russian line on the Sea of Azov was broadened by the expansion of the occupation around Mariupol, 12 miles west to Mangush and 12 miles northwest to Volodarskoye.

In the Northern Ukraine, the Soviets entered the immediate defenses of Nezhin after taking Kunashevka, three miles east of that railway junction, 73 miles north east of Kiev.

Balkans:

British Ninth Army Reported on Move

British military officials in London had no comment to make on Turkish reports, published in the Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet, that Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson's British Ninth Army had embarked for an "unknown destination."

The dispatch coincided, however, with authentic accounts of ferment in the Balkans, of sweeping new successes by Yugoslav guerrillas, and reports of fierce fighting between German and Italian troops in the Dodecanese Islands off the Turkish mainland.

The Algiers Radio again forecast that "important new military developments are imminent," and it was pointed out that the surrender of the Italian Navy has cleared the Mediterranean for any assault against German positions in Southeastern Europe.

Bases of the Ninth Army in Syria and Transjordania are only 400 miles from the island of Rhodes and less than 600 miles from Crete, Axis outposts in the Mediterranean.

A summary of accounts of Balkan unrest reaching London gave this picture:

Yugoslavia — Forestalling German and Croat troops, Partisan forces reportedly have occupied more than 100 miles of the Dalmatian coastline on the Adriatic Sea opposite Italy. Two divisions of Partisan troops were said to be moving toward Serbia, and there were reports of large-scale fighting throughout Bosnia.

Rumania—A state of "near crisis" was said to prevail, with the Government of Premier Ion Antonescu losing its control.

Bulgaria—Alarm over the capitulation of Italy has heightened throughout the country, with agitation for a break with Germany reportedly increasing.

Dodecanese Islands—Ankara dispatches to London morning newspapers said German forces, using dive bombers and tanks, have defeated a garrison of 40,000 Italian troops holding the islands. The town of Rhodes was said to have been bombed.

Reports from Cairo, however, said that, despite great confusion caused by the Italian surrender, the Germans still have the Balkan situation well in hand and will have to be pried out of their positions by Allied force. Cairo heard that German troops, contrary to information received in London from other sources, were moving swiftly to occupy the Dalmatian coastal areas and positions in Greece previously held by Italian garrisons.

Meanwhile, United States Army Headquarters in Cairo announced that Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce has taken over command of all United States forces in the Middle East from Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton who has left for an important assignment in another theater of operations.

The announcement did not disclose the nature of General Brereton's new assignment.

General Royce who has been commanding general of the First Air Force at Mitchell Field, New York, since April is the flying general who in April, 1942, led 13 bombers from an Australian base on a raid against a Japanese position in the Philippin Islands.

South Pacific:

Salamaua Fugitives Face Annihilation

The bulk of the Japanese garrison routed from the air and shipping base of Salamaua, New Guinea, has been destroyed and the small scattered groups which got away into the jungles face certain annihilation, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters announced.

Another triumph of even greater proportions seemed in the making at Lae, 18 miles above captured Salamaua, as enemy strongholds crumbled before the weight of forces above and behind that big air base.

"At Salamaua the enemy is completely routed and his forces destroyed," the communiqué said.

"Only small scattered groups remain, fleeing in hills and jungles many miles northwest of Salamaua itself (in the general direction of Lae).

"Their eventual annihilation is certain.

"Quantities of the enemy equipment, including heavy and field artillery were captured."

How many enemy troops were wiped out at Salamaua was not stated but the encircled Japanese army in the Lae-Salamaua sector has been estimated to have numbered 20,000 at one time. Many hundreds of slain were abandoned as the Japanese earlier fled ridge positions on the coast just below Salamaua.

The communiqué said Lae is under artillery fire.

Burma:

Japanese Ships Blasted by RAF

Royal Air Force Beaufighters, continuing attacks on Japanese river shipping on the Irrawaddy River in Burma, knocked out two cargo steamers and blasted more than 50 enemy sampans, a British communiqué announced.

A 200-foot steamer was sighted near Yenangyuang, and the Beaufighters swooped low to rake it with cannon and machine-gun fire. Severe damage was observed. South of Magwe another steamer received the same treatment and was left afire.

The sampan fleet was plying between Minhla and Allanmyo when the British fighters caught up with it.

Bitter Fight Along Beaches As Seen on Ship Off Salerno

By Alfred Wagg

Special Correspondent of the Associated Press

ABOARD FLAGSHIP OF ALLIED AMPHIBIOUS FORCES, Sept. 9. Delayed. (AP)—While the radios this morning were announcing the celebration in Times Square of the Italian armistice, a great force of British and United States troops was being subjected to air and land artillery fire that made Sicily seem like a picnic.

As the northern portion of the invasion force passed the famed Isle of Capri last night, when the first news of the armistice was being received, we got our first air attack and though weak, it forecast quite definitely what the beaches had in store for us.

Just after dark, we entered the Gulf of Salerno and were greeted by flares from aircraft and more raids. A few minutes later, shore batteries from Sorrento tried to range the ships, but fell short. This, coming on top of the radio-reported armistice, made it obivous that the Germans intended to fight to the finish.

Shore Batteries Boom

As midnight passed and day began, this flagship and landing craft approached, only to have the shore batteries break the ice of our supposed welcome with heavy shelling from the heights which reach upward of 4,000 feet behind the beaches.

The zero hour of our attack this morning was set for 3:30. At the appointed time of 3:15, the naval bombardment was focused a few miles south of Salerno, where sandy terrain and sharply receding beaches appeared perfect for landing. The bombardment, though reduced in amount on account of the armistice, still helped to draw shore fire, thus disclosing the battery positions.

Shells from specially appointed ships burst along the first line of enemy defenses, which included barbed-wire entanglements, fortified trenches, and heavily concreted pillboxes.

Troops Ashore

The troops were embarked, and several British units arrived right behind the terrific wave of explosives which cleared the way over limited fronts. The first British troops in this sector, where by day we can see people in the streets of Salerno through binoculars, set foot ashore at 3:50 a. m.

As the troops sprang ashore, rifle and machine gunning echoed along the beaches. Waves of assault craft hit the beaches successively, with increasingly bigger stuff following along.

As in Sicily, small landing craft hit the beaches first. After sappers cut a mine-free route across the beach, the enemy gunnery increased. The hitch here has been our inability to get larger landing ships ashore, and the small craft, which have been spending the morning ferrying troops, are dodging the fire of enemy land batteries.

This sector has been the toughest yet. It was uncertain in the first hours whether our troops could establish themselves firmly. The lack of communications later was found to have been due to bomb damage to radios.

With daylight, reports began to indicate that our troops ashore were getting a hold on this slice of lowland, which lies like a horseshoe between the mountain background and the southward terrain.

Today's outstanding effort has been the absolute fearlessness of the United States Navy Volunteer Reserves, who put their ships straight forward onto the beaches, raked every minute by artillery fire from the hill country beyond.

Craft Dive-Bombed

A landing craft carrying tanks was dive-bombed twice on its way to the beach. When it hit shallow water it stuck aground and had to arrange pontoons for bridging the gap between the beach and its ramp. I watched salvo after salvo splatter its decks with shell fragments. About 30 minutes ago, I watched this same craft leave the beach.

The climax thus far came when the Germans pushed the center of our invading line back onto "Green Beach." Then at 1:11 p. m., British troops were thrown back onto the beaches.

Four British destroyers were thrown into action, checking the shore batteries, while reserve troops were rushed ashore just in time to stop the German thrust which threatened to cut our forces in two.

Dispersion Chief Handicap To Allies Fighting in Italy

Continued from Page 1

two immediate objects in view in doing so. They want to give General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel time to make his dispositions farther north; and they want to keep open a line of retreat for Germans divisions which still are in the south facing the Eighth Army.

To effect the latter task it is essential to keep open the railway which runs from Calabria through Naples and thence on to Rome. This also gives one reason why the Germans have occupied Rome.

With only 20 German divisions in Italy—and these very much scattered—Anglo-American forces must, it seems, eventually have advantage in numbers; and what is more, the Allied Air Forces are greatly superior to the air fleet the Luftwaffe is likely to be able to spare for the southern front.

But the fact remains at the moment the Allies are in their most disadvantageous tactical position. Optimism should be restrained until we have more troops ashore and more fighter aircraft operating from Italian airfields.

Nazi Bombs Do Job That Foiled Allies

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—The Nazis didn't know it but they did the Allies a favor when they bombed a British airfield near Massawa Harbor, Eritrea, some time ago.

Capt. Edward Ellsberg, United States Navy salvage officer, disclosed in an interview yesterday that two salvage crews, working in Massawa Harbor, had tried unsuccessfully for nine months to raise a floating derrick, the only one in the Red Sea.

Then Nazi planes wrecked the near-by airfield, leaving burnt reminders of six gasoline drums, 45 feet long and 11 inches in diameter. They were improvised into pontoons, Captain Ellsberg explained, and wired under the derrick. They worked.

65 Toledo Schools Closed by Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 15 (AP)—A walkout of American Federation of Labor maintenance employees today closed 65 Toledo public school buildings and prevented 40,000 children and 1,200 teachers from attending classes.

Spokesmen for the firemen and oilers, the engineers and the building service employee unions said the unionists sought "cost-of-living adjustments" averaging $30 a month. The Board of Education contended it was without funds to grant an increase. Current wage scales were not announced.

Carl Benson, president of the A.F.L. Toledo Federation of Teachers, said the teachers, also seeking pay increases, would not join the strike, but would refuse to cross picket lines.

Strikers announced Selective Service and Ration boards would be permitted to use the school buildings as usual.

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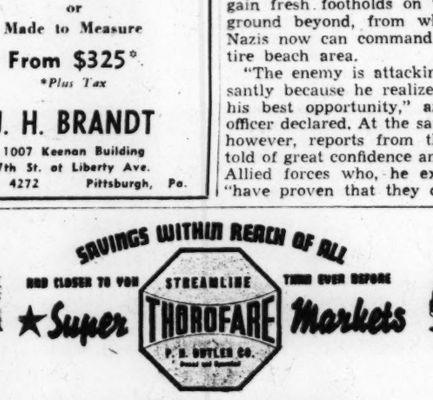

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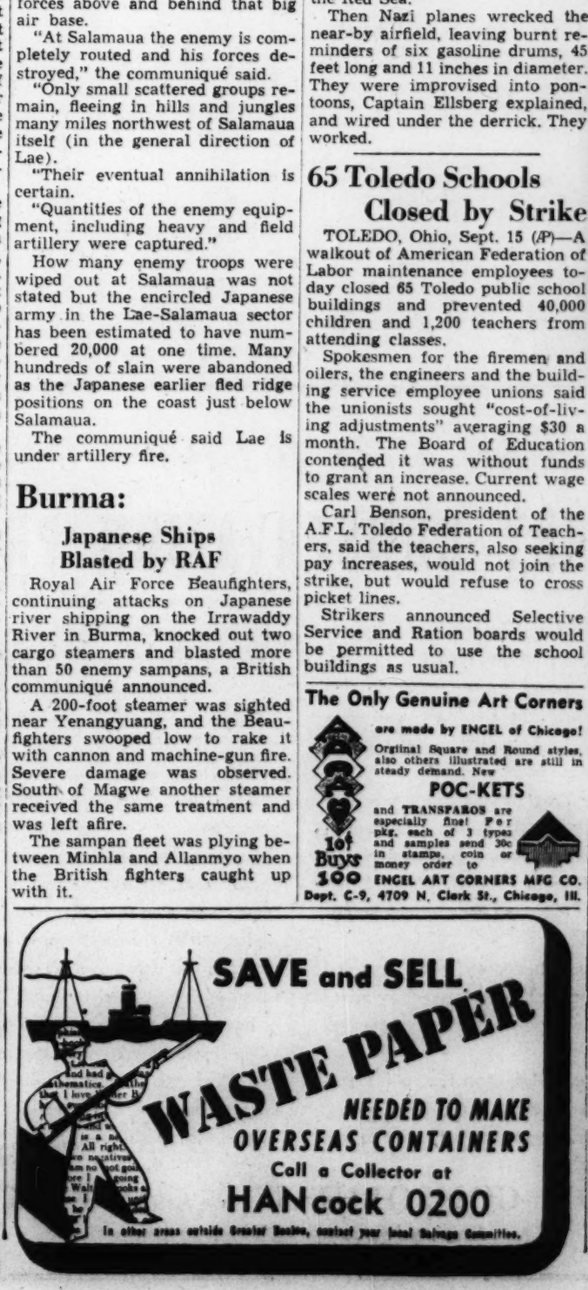

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New Party Under Duce Proclaimed by Nazi Radio

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP) — The German-controlled "Fascist Government Radio" today radiocast an eight-point proclamation under the name of Mussolini establishing a "Republican Fascist Party" in Italy with the former Premier in supreme direction.

The radiocast, recorded here by Reuters, presented these additional points:

Alessandro Pavolini, former Italian Propaganda Minister and Editor of the Rome newspaper Il Messaggero, will be Temporary Secretary of the Party; all former Fascist officials are to resume their posts; all Party organizations are to be re-formed; all Italians must support German authorities; the behavior of all Fascists will be re-examined in relation to their present behavior; all traitors are to be punished; the voluntary militia is to be re-formed.

While the proclamation was said to have been signed by Mussolini, whom the Nazis have declared they freed from imprisonment by the Badoglio Government, it was read by someone else.

New Meeting Predicted

The Paris Radio, quoting a Berlin dispatch to the Zurich newspaper Neue Zürcher Zeitung, said meanwhile that Hitler and Mussolini would meet this week.

Another radiocast said Berlin had reported that one third of the parachutists and SS Black Shirts who freed Mussolini were missing.

A correspondent of the German Propaganda Agency Transocean said in a Berlin radiocast recorded by the Associated Press that "German politics and war conduct once again are linked up with the Allied Italian Government" and that "the German-Italian alliance is resting on the personal friendship between the two leaders of both countries."

Reports filtered across Italy's borders that the rebirth of Fascism had not been well received in that embattled country.

The Italian Army reportedly was solidly against Mussolini, and the United Nations radio at Algiers said bitter opposition to the Germans was spreading all over Italy, with many outbreaks of fighting in the streets of Rome itself.

Whereabouts a Secret

The whereabouts of Mussolini, object of what the Nazis described as a spectacular "rescue" by German parachute troops two days ago, remained an enemy secret. The German Radio said further announcements about the new Fascist Government would come from Mussolini himself.

The same radiocast declared that the wife of the former Italian Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the Vatican, Count Galeazzo Ciano, was with Mussolini's family. It denied, however, that Count Ciano was on his way to Rome to join the new Fascist Government.

"Apart from everything else, the events which occurred in the last session of the Fascist Grand Council make it impossible for Count Ciano to hold any post in the Fascist Government or Party," the German radiocast said.

First Hint on Ciano

This was the first indication that Mussolini's son-in-law had incurred the active displeasure of the Germans, with whom he formerly was a notable collaborator. The radiocast said it was not certain that Count Ciano did not accompany Premier Pietro Badoglio in the latter's German-reported flight to Sicily.

In addition to Mussolini, the Germans were claiming to have "rescued" several other prominent officials of the former Italian Government, including Gen. Attilio Teruzzi, who was Mussolini's Minister of Colonies.

The Nazi radiocast said General Teruzzi was saved only a few hours before he was to have been shot by Marshal Badoglio's order.

Nazis Held in U. S. Get 'Honest News'

CAMP CARSON, Colo., Sept. 15 (AP)—A German newspaper is being distributed among the prisoners of war at the Camp Carson internment camp to give them "possibly the first honest news they have seen written in the German language."

The newspaper is the Neue Volks-Zeitung, published in New York.

"The first issue of the publication to reach the prisoners of war carries a special message," an official release said yesterday. "It points out that the paper will contain no one-sided political propaganda and that the readers will not meet a wave of hatred in its pages."

Mrs. Luce's Hair 'Bun' Copied From Grandmother

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R) of Connecticut reported for work yesterday with a new hairdo, which she insisted wasn't really a "do," but a "bun."

Her blonde tresses were parted in the middle, drawn straight back and gathered at the rear with a dark blue bow.

She said she got the idea from her grandmother.

General Launches Salamaua Attack

Associated Press

MacArthur Supervises Take-off of Paratrooper

Hands in pockets, Gen. Douglas MacArthur (left) watches intently as an American paratrooper's chute is checked, and equipment, including bayonet and knuckle knife on his belt, is made ready for his take-off on an air-borne attack on Salamaua, near Lae, in a maneuver which bottled up the Nipponese in the Markham River Valley.

Germans Worried by Italian Unrest

By Paul Cremona

A Former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 15—Reports reaching here from Switzerland telling of fierce street fighting in Rome between Italian and German troops provide further evidence of the critical opposition the German Wehrmacht is up against.

This new outburst of Rome fighting, combined with continued resistance in North Italy and the fact that a large area of Central Italy still is nominally under control of the Badoglio Government, provides a corrective to any undue discouragement felt here over the difficulties of the Allied Fifth Army at Salerno.

Whatever anxieties the Allied camp may feel over the battle for the Salerno and Naples area, the German camp appears to have far more worries. The full extent of the opposition from both the Italian armed forces and the civilian population which the Germans already have had to meet in the week since the Italian surrender is only now being pieced together here from information filtering from Swiss and other sources. It is a story of resistance which appears to be still stiffening.

Allies Helped to Escape

For instance, it is accepted here now as confirmed that on Sept. 12, resistance continued in Milan suburbs, while fierce fighting was reported at Brescia, Turin, and small towns in Northern Italy. Allied war prisoners escaping to Como were helped by the Italian authorities.

Despite numerical superiority, the Germans are fighting in Northern Italy under unfavorable conditions, as Italians and Partisans have been preparing for months. Germans are reported having a bad time, especially in Turin, where 20,000 Italian regular forces surrounded a German force approaching the town, capturing prisoners and much material. In Corsica, Frenchmen and Italians are co-operating against the Germans.

German coal trains bound for Italy were stopped during the week end on the German border and Italian fruit and vegetable trains on the Italian border. Italian railwaymen were on strike in Milan, Genoa, Turin, and Bologna. Railway traffic was maintained with German personnel. Italian transport workers participated in the fighting with troops and civilians.

Tank Decisive Weapon

On Sept. 11 there was hard fighting at Trieste. The decisive German weapon was the tank, against which the Italians were unable to offer much resistance. The Italians believed the Allies were landing with large formations along the entire coast, which caused them to resist the Germans.

In Milan, German-owned shops and houses were smashed. The Luftwaffe dropped light-caliber bombs from low altitude and machine-gunned the people. But seven German planes were shot down by Italian antiaircraft guns. Milan now is as badly damaged as Belgrade. Turin fighting still is continuing. Large German motorized units were reported on their way to Como.

On Sept. 10, as fighting broke out all over Northern Italy, the Germans tried to disarm Italian troops, succeeding only in some places. At Verona, fighting was particularly fierce before the Germans succeeded in breaking resistance. There was a short struggle at Brescia.

Venice is reported still to be in Italian hands. Milan apparently is awaiting a German attack. Fierce fighting has occurred at Tortona and Bologna. Italian reinforcements are on the way from the Florence area. The Germans stopped west of Brescia on their way to Milan. The Italians were insufficiently armed against German tank columns. Genoa has been occupied by the Germans.

Some Italian warships from La Spezia apparently are supporting British units patrolling outside the harbor.

Vichy French Web Seen Crumbling

MADRID, Sept. 15 (AP)—A welter of graft, political crimes and general corruption among persons high in the pro-Nazi Vichy French regime and other collaborationist circles is shown in the twice-censored French newspapers arriving here daily.

Only the barest outline, however, is able to get into the newspapers, censored both by the Vichy authorities and the Germans, but the details are supplied by reports seeping over the border.

The web of pro-German and pro-Vichy employees — prefects, mayors, local Quislings and minor officials—is said to be crumbling under the triple threat of the exposure of their graft, assassination, and plain fear that the German domination which has been supporting them was nearing its end.

During the last few days a number of Vichy officials of all categories and in all parts of France have simply vanished, some with their families, some leaving explanatory notes behind them. But none left forwarding addresses.

Many went to the northern provinces, dispatches from France said, to be nearer the German border.

Communist Party Accused in China

CHUNGKING, China, Sept. 15 (AP)—The Kuomintang Central Executive Committee concluded its eleventh plenary session Sept. 13 with a resolution accusing the Chinese Communist Party of subversive activities and expressing the hope that it would "refrain from committing acts undermining national unity and obstructing the prosecution of the war."

The resolution also called upon the Communists to redeem the pledge made Sept. 22, 1937, to abandon the Communist movement and dissolve the Chinese Soviet Government and disband the Red Army.

Good-Will Trail by Mrs. Roosevelt

By W. E. Lucas

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, Sept. 15—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has come and gone like a whirlwind, but unlike the whirlwind has left behind her a broad trail of good will.

Australia is not accustomed to visits from world potentates—or in this case a potentatess—so this contact with the wife of the United States President was an epoch-making event for this country.

From the day she arrived, on Sept. 3, through 10 days of nonstop going, she held the attention of the Australian people. Although officially, except for the first two days when she was guest of the Australian Government, she has been the delegate of the American Red Cross, everyone here has ragarded her as an unofficial good-will ambassador between Australia and the United States.

For this reason, there has been a tinge of disappointment that she had no more time to give to the people "Down Under." But those few hours which she has had to spare from her many duties, she donated unstintingly to Australia without consideration for her own comfort.

Informality Pleasing

This, among other things, won the affection of this big-hearted, hospitable people. There also was something else that appealed to Australians—her genuine informality and lack of fussy furbelows of high estate fitted in perfectly with their disregard for the finer points of protocol.

To realize what Mrs. Roosevelt's visit to Australia meant to a majority of the people here is to understand what has happened in world thinking since this war started. There are two things in this regard that stand out more than ever.

One is the conviction that if bloodshed and destruction are not to be as pointless and useless as after 1918, something fundamental must be done to plow up the roots from which economic disorders and war grow.

U. S. Responsibility

The second is the absolute belief that without the United States assuming its full responsibility in world affairs, the future is doomed once again to uncertainty and strife.

This is why Mrs. Roosevelt was received in Australia in a different category from the wives of other foreign statesmen. She herself believes in a reconditioned world and puts into words that most can understand the aspirations of the little man and the underprivileged. These were similar aspirations which vast majority of Australians had in thought when they recently sent Prime Minister John Curtin back into power.

International Language

Wherever Mrs. Roosevelt spoke, over the radio or to vast gatherings of Australian women in the capital cities, she emphasized three things in particular—the need for orientation in economic and social thinking, the necessity for the people themselves to work and sacrifice for peace, and the belief that women have as great a part in molding the future as men, more especially as they have proved themselves capable in this war as never before.

She speaks, in fact, in international language, crystallizing hopes for the future, whether they be American, Australian, British or others.

All this has fallen upon the ears of persons who in some ways are more politically advanced than the United States. It has fitted in with ideas that are strongly held here and comes to the people of Australia with all the prestige of the wife of the President of the United States.

If the United States had wanted to send a good-will ambassador to this country, no better choice could have been made, unless it had been the President himself.

President's Wife Ends Trip and Starts Home

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 15

The Office of War Information quoted the Melbourne Radio today as saying that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt left Australia for the United States last night from an airfield "somewhere in Australia" after an 11-day tour of Southwest Pacific bases.

The wife of the President expressed "deep gratitude," the radio said, for the reception given her throughout her visit. At a final press conference last night, Mrs. Roosevelt praised the Australian women for their work.

How Fallen Idol Mussolini Went to Jail in Ambulance

By Don Whitehead

Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press

SALERNO, Italy, Sept. 9. Delayed—Benito Mussolini ended his spectacular career as Italy's Il Duce riding to prison in the back seat of an ambulance.

The end came swiftly on the night of July 25. He was taken into custody by a mere Captain of Carabinieri as he walked from Villa Savoia after a conference with the King. The Captain was polite but firm in insisting that Il Duce step into the ambulance—so coolly insistent that Mussolini acquiesced without a struggle.

This was the story told to the correspondent today by a young Italian naval officer just returned from Rome and vouched for by his superior officer.

Fascism Tottering

On the night of July 24, the Italian Senate met to consider the country's military and political future. Fascism was tottering. Mussolini no longer held the whip hand and in fact had no control either over the country of the party he created. There were long speeches, arguments and discussions lasting through the night into the next day.

Roberto Farinacci, perhaps the most rabid of all Fascists, led the Fascist minority. Dino Grandi, former Ambassador to Britain, championed the anti-Mussolini majority.

"Farinacci made an impassioned plea to place Italy's entire military and political future in the hands of the Germans," said my informant. "He said the Germans were strong and would restore Fascism to its former glory and that this was the only hope to save the deteriorating political and military situation."

To this Mussolini and the Senate said no.

Then Grandi made an equally impassioned plea. He spoke for several hours, setting forth the view of those clamoring against Fascism, against Mussolini and against German domination of Italy. He read a proclamation which would place the country's military and political future in the hands of the King.

To Grandi's proposal, Mussolini said No. Five Senators said No. Nineteen said Yes. And Count Giacomo Suardo, President of the Senate, voted neither No nor Yes.

Ordinarily, the naval officer continued, Mussolini visited the King on Mondays and Thursdays for conferences. But on this day, Sunday, he received an urgent call that the King wished to see him immediately.

So Mussolini hurried to the Villa Savoia. This time, for some reason, he had a stronger guard acompanying him, and the people, who were accustomed to seeing him pass on the streets of Rome, noted this and wondered.

When Mussolini reached the Villa Savoia, he hurried from the automobile into the palace while the bodygaurd waited outside. He was closeted with the King for several hours.

Meantime, after the decisive defeat in the Senate, Farinacci went to the German commander in Rome and a few hours later was on his way to Germany dressed in the uniform of a Captain in the German Army. A few days later over the Munich radio, Farinacci pleaded with the Italian people to trust the Germans because they would restore Fascism and Italian glory.

Mussolini Leaves King

When Mussolini concluded his conference with the King, he came out of the door and walked to where he had left his automobile and special guards. But his car was not there. An ambulance stood in its place with a Carabineri Captain beside it.

Mussolini, my informant said, appeared startled. The Carabinieri Captain stepped forward and saluted.

"I think Yous Excellency," he said, "this automobile is more suitable for your safety than the other one."

"Nonsense," Il Duce snapped. He looked about and saw only royal police. "What is the meaning of this?"

"Well, sir," said the young Captain, "I must tell you this car is much better than the other."

Mussolini looked into the eyes of the determined, insistent young Captain and what he saw there made him give a shrug of resignation.

"Mussolini stepped to the door of the ambulance," the officer concluded, "and the Captain opened it. Inside were four Carabinieri. Mussolini stepped in. The door was shut. The ambulance drove off the grounds—through the rear gate—to prison.

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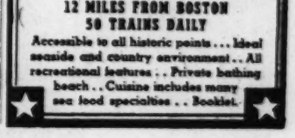

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'Town Meeting' Signifies Free Speech

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 (AP)—Freedom of speech still is one of America's foundation stones, and "America's Town Meeting of the Air" is doing its level best to keep it that way.

For eight years Town Meeting has made "having our say" a form of entertainment. Questions that trouble and frighten minds and hearts are spread so thickly with showmanship that they are positively enjoyable from 8:30 until 9:30 Thursday nights over the Blue Network.

At a cost of $50,000 to the Broadcasting Company (Town Meeting is, for the first time, about to be sponsored) replies to the questions we find hard to puzzle out by ourselves are supplied by the most worthy intellectuals the Town Hall in New York can procure.

Sometimes the programs have been overstimulating—as on the night in 1938 when Wendell L. Willkie, who had not yet been heard from politically, and Robert H. Jackson, who at that time was Attorney General and presently is a Justice of the Supreme Court, tangled in a debate on Government and Big Business. The audience would have given Willkie the decision if there was one to be given.

Three years later Willkie was important enough to be publicly smacked and Norman Thomas (a rival in the previous year's Presidential campaign, who was debating the Lend-Lease Bill with Frank Kingdon) cut loose from his script tand lashed out at Willkie, who as a Town Hall trustee, was in the audience.

The Moderator, George V. Denny, Jr., who used to be an actor and has retained enough theatrical savvy to know a good dramatic situation when he sees one, prompted Willkie to defend himself. There was considerably more heat generated than the original program called for.

Ordinarily, audience participation is not that spectacular but it always is noteworthy, when, after the conventional debating between the two protagonists is finished, members of the audience can make any pertinent inquiries they like.

Persons of that prominence (Mrs. Roosevelt, Dorothy Thompson, Donald M. Nelson, Rosalind Russell, Col. William J. Donovan) are not paid to appear. Professional lecturers are. And everyone's expenses (traveling) are taken care of. Denny, originator and primary motivator of the program, is employed by Town Hall and receives in the neighborhood of $20,000 a year.

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China Spurns Tokyo Peace Bid; Favors Anglo-U. S.-Soviet Tie

Continued from Page 1

plans for liberalizing the democratic institutions in China.

The Minister issued the following statement in interpretation of his government's latest action:

"The announcement from Chungking that, within a year after the war, a national assembly will be convened to adopt a new constitution means that China is implementing its political course. That course is in the direction of broadening and deeping democracy. The period of so-called political tutelage by the Kuomintang Party will be ended; the dominant party will relinqish its trusteeship of the reins of power, and a government elected by the people will take office.

"The revered leader of the Chinese revolution, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, set forth three great principles or ideals; national unity, economic security and democracy. The attainment of these principles has been delayed by repeated Japanese aggression culminating in the war that has already lasted more than six years. But, the Chinese people have never lost sight of these principles.

Vindicates Sun Yat-sen

"Victory is now ensured, and the time has come to make it clear that the pledge of Dr. Sun Yat-sen will be redeemed. That is why the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, or People's Party, has resolved that within a year after the war a democratic constiution will be solemnly adopted, and that a few months later a general election will be held, after which China will be governed by a National Congress and a government responsible to it.

"All political currents will thus have equal opportunity in going before the people to win their support in free elections."

In the course of his answers to a wide range of questions Dr. Soong revealed that China is constantly receiving peace overtures from Japan in an effort to unite Asia against the Western World. He stated that there was no prospect of their acceptance, that they appeared "liberal" only to Tokyo, and that in his judgment there is "no conscious political group" in China which would tolerate any response to such feelers.

Dr. Soong expressed the opinion that the forthcoming Chinese Constitution would be fashioned principally after the American pattern of government rather than after European parliamentary systems. He said that the postwar Chinese president would be elected for a specified number of years, as in the United States, and that the President and Legislature would be independent of each other.

All political parties will be on an equal footing, the Kuomintang no longer to occuy a favored legal position which has enabled it to exercise one-party control over the Government.

The Minister was confident that complete national unity has now been achieved in China under the impact of the war and that sectionalism has disappeared. He felt that the numbers and influence of the so-called Communists was greatly exaggerated. He anticipated a great uplift of China's economic strength and resources after the war.

Dr. Soong pointed to the 16-point resolution which the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang adopted this week as providing the framework of a giant postwar industrial reconstruction program that aims to "emphasize a simultaneous development of state and private industry" and to utilize China's vast natural wealth and manpower.

Cover Extensive Areas

The resolution covers such phases of "planned industrial reconstruction" as the establishment of industrial areas based on the nation's economic needs, the standardization of products, the encouragement of inventions, and the "encouragement and protection" of private industry, including governmental financial aid.

As adopted by the Committee and referred to the Government "for detailed planning and execution," the resolution also said that "foreign capital and technical cooperation" would be welcomed and indicated that both state and private industries of the future would be carefully supervised as to efficiency and the quality of products.

A second resolution adopted by the Kuomintang elaborated on the "welcoming" of foreign capital by explaining that "hereafter no restriction shall be placed on the ratio of foreign capital investment in joint enterprises" and that "aliens, in accordance with the provisions of Chinese law and regulations, and having received the sanction of the Chinese Government, may finance their own enterprises in China."

"The Government," the second resolution added, "shall determine at an early date which category of state enterprises may accept foreign investments and which categories may seek foreign loans."

Dr. Soong called for complete eradication of Japanese influence in strategic Korea and Formosa.

Formosa, an island between Japan and the Philippines, was ceded by China after the Sino-Japanese conflict in 1895. Dr. Soong says this area, equal to about Massachusetts and Connecticut, is essentially Chinese.

Dr. Soong said Korea should be made independent and Formosa should become a part of the Republic of China.

"We don't want to see Thailand—even though they're fighting us—ruled by anyone but the Thais," Dr. Soong aded, and China moreover has no desire to control Indo-China.

He said he wasn't prepared to discuss the future of Hong Kong and Mongolia at this time.

Army: Dads' Draft Vital to War Plans

Continued from Page 1

war industry "if our troops are to have the weapons they need. Draft deferment of fathers at this time, he argued, would cripple airplane production, since the nonfathers who are working would have to go into the army."

Other witnesses at the hearing declared that the War Department has cut orignial Army manpower estimates from 8,248,000 to 7,700,000 at the end of 1943.

As first witness today, Lieut. Gen. Joseph I. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, indicated that "economies" in Army manpower had reached the maximum with the cut in original Army estimates of 500,000 men.

With present success against U-boats, he said it would be possible to transport an army of 4,750,000 men overseas by the end of 1944. This might be raised to 5,000,000, he said.

Would Halt Plans

But passage of the Wheeler bill deferring fathers scheduled to be drafted after Oct. 1 would, General McNarney declared, make the High Command "unable to carry out the plans" it has set for waging the global war and completing the strategy determined upon a year ago.

"I think it would be a mistake to exempt any one class," the witness declared. "This is true either for the Army or for essential civilian occupations. The whole manpower problem should be considered together."

He said a general manpower act "would be a tremendous step to the effective prosecution of the war" in reply to a question by Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, who himself has introduced such a bill.

Before deferring more than 500,000 men under the reconstituted Army plan of last year, the War Department had sought an Army of 8,248,000, to be allocated as follows:

Army Plan

2,800,000, air force and anti-aircraft;
530,000, territorial defenses;
350,000, lines of communication;
400,000, forts, etc.;
650,000, school replacement hospital;
400,000, "housekeeping" troops;
3,118,000, ground striking force.

The present Army equals 7,300,000 including about 190,000 nurses and Wacs. It is losing 75,000 a month through disabilities, casualties and the like. There are now, 1,500,000 married men in the Army. Critics of the War Department who blame it for keeping too many soldiers in the United States disregard the fact that a soldier requires 12 months' training. To reduce this training, witness said, would be "nothing short of murder."

2,000,000 Men Abroad

"We have sent over 2,000,000 men abroad already," witness said. "If we take any action on this side that interferes with their support or their morale abroad, it will be a crime of the first order."

Answering a question by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, General McNarney said that 275,000 men had been released since February in the 38-45 age group.

Experience with men over 38 was "unfortunate," witness said, referring to their physical stamina.

General McNarney stressed the need for flexibility to meet changing war conditions.

"The Washington conference in May gave overriding priority to the combined bomber offensive against Germany and directed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to knock Italy out of the war," he said.

"At the same time, a stepping up of offensive operations against Japan was ordered.

"To carry out these directives required an expansion of both air and amphibious operations. Shipping originally intended for other purposes was diverted to insure success of the large seaborne operations involved.

"This reduced our over-all planned troop shipments. Accordingly, the War Department revised its troop schedule and reduced the planned strength of the Army which was to be achieved by Dec. 31, 1943, by 562,000 men.

"This action by the War Department was a deferment of the basic plan only and in no way indicated that a lesser included over-all plan could be accepted.

"The results of the combined bomber offensive against Germany, the summer campaign in Russia, and the Meriterranean operations will decide what additional forces will be required. We hope that none will be.

No Guarantee of Knockout

General McNarney said the over-all strategy, however, is based on efforts to save time, money, and lives. He said there is no assurance that intensive air power, to which approximately one third of the 1943 Army strength was devoted, will knock out our enemies completely.

"A powerful ground army must be assembled, trained, and shipped overseas," he insisted.

Following presentation of his prepared statement, General McNarney was questioned by members of the committee. In response to queries by Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, General McNarney said Army losses from all causes—illness, death, disability, and battle casualties—were approximately 1 per cent a month. Disability discharges during the last three months ran between 22,000 and 35,000 exclusive of battle casualties, he said, while an additional 5,000 men were released to work copper mines.

Canadian Status

He interpreted the Canadian "demobilization," emphasizing it did not mean a reduction of any Canadian overseas units. Actually, he explained, Canada was demobilizing only 1½ divisions of home troops, and was not discharging any man fit for combat duty.

He told Senator Thomas that the Army total now desired was 500,000 less than Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, planned for a year ago.

Today's hearing on the drafting of fathers was, however, a mere dress parade for the President's special message on Sept. 17 which will review the war. Mr. Roosevelt is believed to be putting his influence on the side of the military, advocating drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers as scheduled Oct. 1.

A further joint meeting of Senate and House Military Committees is called for Monday with Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall.

Also today a move started in the House to force to a vote the Fulbright resolution which would, if passed, put Congress on record as favoring establishment of appropriate postwar international machinery.

Real Fight in Senate

It is possible that the Fulbright resolution will be brought up early next week under suspension of the rules. There is believed to be little opposition to the resolution in the House, because of its generalized character.

The real fight will occur in the Senate. This is because the Senate is required under the Constitution to ratify any peace treaty, using a two-thirds majority.

Also some 10 or 12 specific resolutions for postwar commitments have been received by the Senate and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. It is in a specific commitment, rather than in the generalized Fulbright resolution that the prospect of controversy rests.

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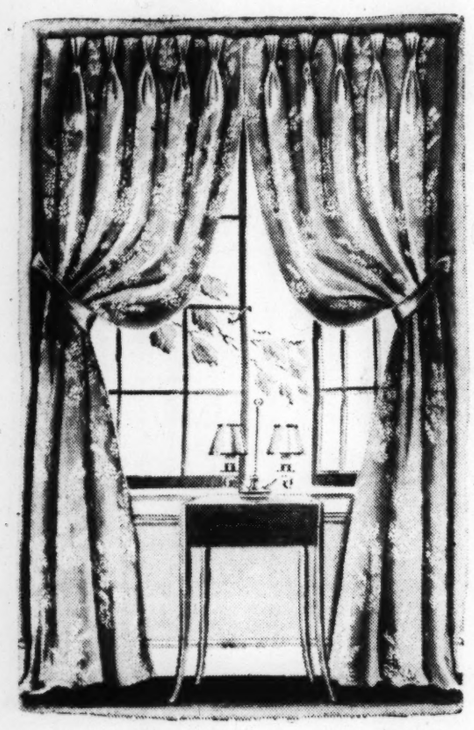

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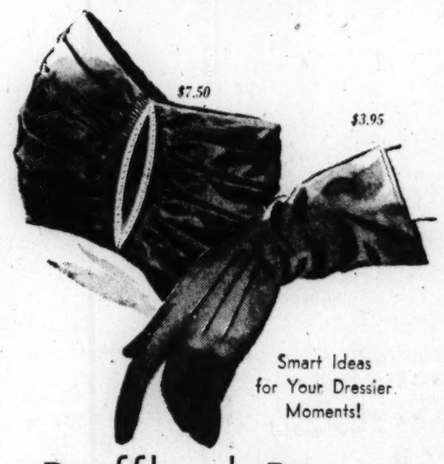

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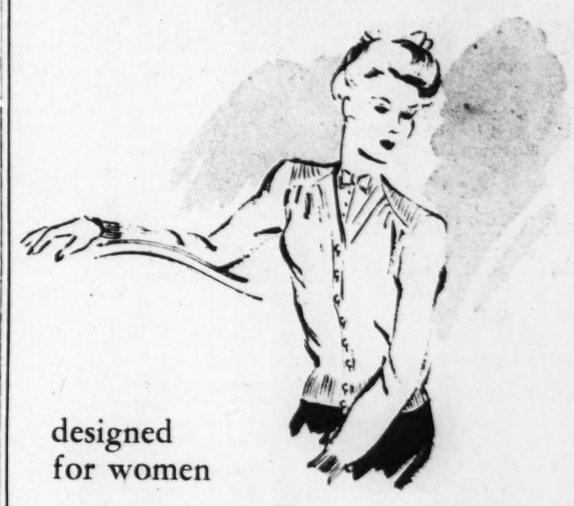

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Costly U. S. Raid Upon Kuriles Discloses More Potent Zero

Continued from Page 1

the raid were that some Zeros are equipped with .50-caliber guns, thus making the Japanese fighter more heavily armed than ever before. One pilot interviewed said he got the impression that the Zeros also were heavily armored. All the airmen agreed that the Japanese are manning the Kurile air defense with their ablest pilots.

These lessons were learned at an excessive cost of brave young Americans. Eleventh Air Force officials are hoping that at least some of the damaged planes were able to make their way to friendly emergency airfields.

Engineer Pilots Plane

The hazards of the Paramushiro raid found no lack of courage. In one instance when a Liberator was hit, another immediately flew into position over it and continued its protecting coverage during the entire descent until the stricken bomber crashed on the water.

When both the pilot and co-pilot of another heavy bomber were injured, the plane engineer—who never had taken off or landed such a plane—flew it in safely.

It is believed that one plane lost on the way to Paramushiro maintained radio silence at the expense of its own safety rather than give away the position of the whole flight by signaling its distress. We heard many such stories.

As always, I was impressed, while I listened to these pilots and crew members, by their general youthfulness. They have left not only college but high school to share in the tremendous responsibilities involved in flying $250,000 machines in this vast new development called air warfare. It is strangely impressive to hear a sober-faced youngster, only last year a high school junior, say he thinks he is credited with three Zeros.

Good Weather

Aside from the heavy losses and the weight of attack on both sides, the latest Paramushiro raid followed customary routine. The mission had exceptionally good weather all the way to the target. It took off from a western Aleutians base and reached Paramushiro flying at 18,000 feet at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Liberators made runs at high altitude and immediately flew down to about 400 feet. The medium bombers made runs at deck levels, strafing as well as bombing. Incendiary clusters and demolition bombs were dropped.

In addition to land antiaircraft, the United States planes were fired on by ships in the harbor. Ack-ack was described as "extremely accurate." More than 25 fighters harassed the United States planes for an hour.

This Puts 'Crimp' in Axis Tanks

Associated Press from Army Signal Corps

Rocket Projectile Thrown by 'Bazooka'

A soldier holds the antitank rocket shell which is the projectile fired by the "Bazooka," United States Army tank-destroyer gun.

Union Dues Levied On Soldier Canners

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15 (AP)—Soldiers who worked recently at one South Jersey cannery to relieve a labor shortage during the peak of the tomato season were compelled to pay union dues, Herbert W. Voorhees, President of the New Jersey Farm Bureau, said today.

Mr. Voorhees, in an address prepared for delivery at the New Jersey State Fair, said: "I was shocked beyond words to learn that when a contingent of soldiers reported for work at a certain South Jersey cannery, the management was instructed to make the usual union dues deductions from the cannery pay envelope of each one."

500 German Children Arrive in Switzerland

BERN, Switzerland, Sept. 15 (AP)—The arrival of 500 German children in Switzerland for a bomb-free vacation led the Berner Tagwacht to express the hope that the "country receiving them would have a better experience than did Norway."

What Makes Bazooka 'Zook': Super Gun Is Put on Display

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Disclosing heretofore unpublished facts about the famed "Bazooka," a gun whose rocket projectile is capable of penetrating the armor of any enemy tank which has been in action against Allied forces anywhere, the War Department announced today that this powerful weapon is being supplied in quantity to United States and other United Nations troops.

Named by soldiers, the "Bazooka" is a product of long experiment by the Army's Ordnance Department. It has been in action for several months on various foreign fronts, where it has proved as effective an instrument of destruction against thick brick walls, rock masonry, structural steel, and railroad rails as against enemy tanks.

During the recent North African campaign, "Bazookas" of one United States Army division alone destroyed at least six enemy tanks.

The "Bazooka" launcher, or gun, is a metal tube somewhat more than 50 inches in length and less than three inches in diameter. It is open at both ends. Attached to the tube are a shoulder stock and front and rear grips for the firer, together with sights and an electric battery which sets off the rocket-propelling charges when the launcher trigger is squeezed. There also are safety devices.

Two-Man Team

The launcher is operated by a two-man soldier team—one the firer, the other the loader. When the launcher is held in firing position, the loader is at the right and rear of the firer. The launcher may be fired from any position which may be used normally by a rifleman in combat.

After the loader has inserted the rocket in the launcher, he turns a contact lever to the "fire" position, signals "Ready" to the firer, and then drops down and away from the rear end of the launcher and grasps a new rocket.

When the firer squeezes the trigger, the rocket - propelling charge is ignited and flashes from the rear of the launcher tube.

The rocket itself is heavier than the hand grenade and is nearly two feet long. Its appearance is that of a small, elongated aircraft bomb. Its components are an explosive head, propelling charge, powder tube, and finned tail, the latter providing accuracy in flight.

Supplements Other Weapons

The "bazooka" supplements, rather than supersedes, other weapons. It is standard equipment for certain classes of troops. Raiding groups, tank-hunting parties, and reconnaissance elements have reported it highly effective. It has been used by landing parties in neutralizing pillboxes.

In defensive action, "bazooka" teams may be recruited from among chauffeurs, truck drivers, ammunition bearers, orderlies, clerks, and mess personnel.

The "bazooka" goes on public display for the first time this afternoon at the Ordnance Department exhibit at the "Back the Attack" Army war show on the grounds of the Washington Monument.

Court Reduces Colman's Rank

SELFRIDGE FIELD, Mich., Sept 15 (AP)—Col. William T. Colman, former Commandant at this Army Air Base, was reduced in rank to a captain today by a General Court Martial that tried him on 28 counts of violating the Articles of War. The Court ordered him placed at the foot of the list of captains, not to be promoted for three years.

Colonel Colman was convicted of careless use of firearms in the shooting of Private William R. McRae, Negro chauffeur, and of four charges of drunkenness. He was acquitted of other charges. Among the latter were allegations that he had illegally arranged transfers for enlisted personnel to the field here and that he had accepted for his private use a vacation lodge from a Bay City, Mich., contracting firm.

Canada's Home Guard and the Draft

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Senators and Representatives who are using Canada's demobilization of some of its Home Guard as an argument against drafting fathers in this country are misinformed about the Canadian step, authorities familiar with the Dominion's war mobilization said today.

President Roosevelt remarked to his press conference yesterday that the Canadian plans for disbanding the Seventh and Eighth divisions and part of its Sixth division, all home defense troops, meant simply that Canada was disbanding some of its Home Guard now that the Japanese were no longer in the Aleutians and the dangers of invasion of Canada's coast had passed.

Canadian authorities said all married men in Canada, regardless of the size of their families, are subject to call up to 30 years of age. They are being drafted for service every day, the vast majority of fit single men having been taken before now.

The announcement of the Canadian home defense disbanding by Col. J. L. Ralton, Minister of Defense for Canada, was ill-timed in that it arrived here too late for clear presentation in the press on the very day that Congress met, primed to consider the ban against drafting American fathers. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, author of a bill to forestall the fathers' draft, immediately discovered new arguments in the Canadian action.

According to Canadian authorities, however, many of the soldiers demobilized from the home defense setup, who are fit for overseas service, will now volunteer for that service and so will add to rather than subtract from the number of Canadian soldiers available for fighting Germany and Japan. A minority of those disbanded from the three divisions mentioned will be incorporated in smaller home-defense units, while another minority will go back to war industry and agricultural jobs.

The reorganization of the home defense army makes little sense to Americans unless it is understood that, like Australia and South Africa, Canada has two armies—a home defense force and an overseas army. Compulsory military service at present applies only to home defense. In practice, however, it has been found that when men are notified to report for military service many of them volunteer for service overseas.

Canada now has 455,000 men in the Army, 72,000 in the Navy and more than 200,000 in the Air Force—about 730,000 in all. In terms of the United States, this would be equivalent to a combined strength of 9,000,000 men. In addition Canada has a 1943 war production program of nearly $4,000,000,000, which is tremendous for a country of only 11,500,000 inhabitants.

Soldiers in the disbanded units who are unfit for combat duty will largely go back to civil life where they will eliminate shortages in industries and farming and be of more vital service to the war effort than guarding the coastline against an enemy 3000 miles away.

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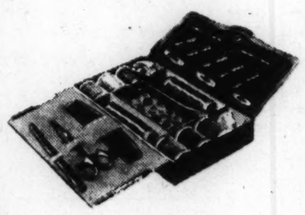
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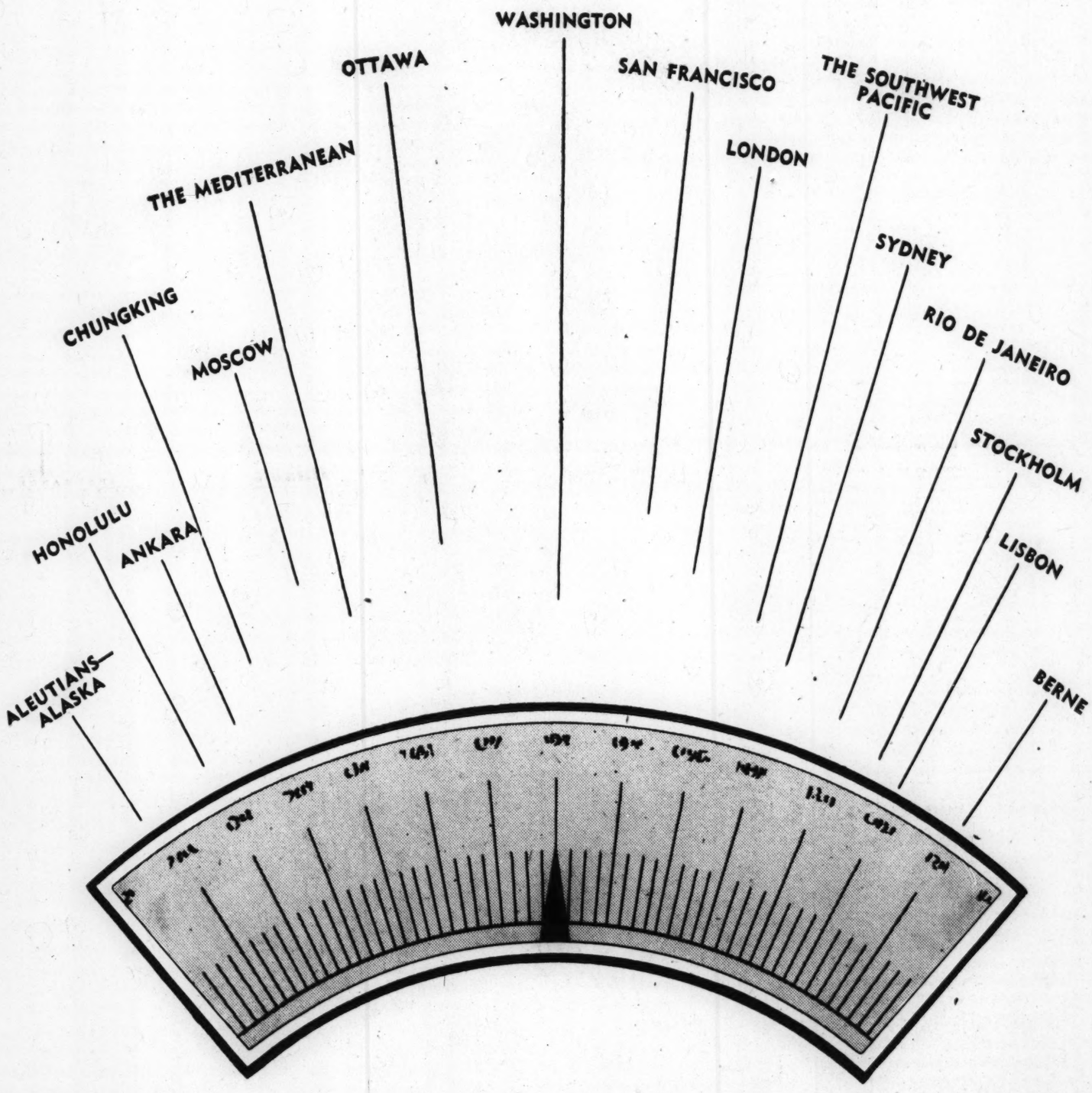

Dial the news-spots of the World

EVERY night, 6:30 to 6:45, E. W. T., Mondays through Fridays, you can tune in to the news room of The Christian Science Monitor, whose famous war correspondents, quoted in diplomatic offices of every government, will report by direct voice radio from their far-flung outposts. Volney Hurd, Monitor Director of Broadcasting, will be your host. Famous Monitor war correspondents such as Mallory Browne, Maillard Stead, Joseph Harrison, Gordon Walker, John Beaufort, Roland Sharp, will report direct to you by short wave from such vital spots as Alaska, the Southwest Pacific, Chungking, Ankara, the Mediterranean, London, Washington, South America . . . every place in the world where news is happening, while it's happening.

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★ *The opening broadcast on Monday, September 20, will be a special half-hour program starting at 6:15 P. M., but thereafter the regular daily program will start at 6:30 P. M.*

List of Radio Stations in the Mutual System

City	Call Letter	Kilocycles
New York, N. Y.	WOR	710
Chicago, Ill.	WGN	720
Los Angeles, Cal.	KHJ	930
Philadelphia, Pa.	WIP	610
Boston, Mass.	WNAC	1260
Detroit-Windsor	CKLW	800
Pittsburgh, Pa.	WCAE	1250
San Francisco, Cal.	KFRC	610
St. Louis, Mo.	KWK	1380
Cleveland, Ohio	WHK	1420
Baltimore, Md.	WFBR	1300
Washington, D. C.	WOL	1260
Buffalo, N. Y.	WGR	550
Minneapolis-St. Paul	WLOL	1330
Cincinnati, Ohio	WKRC	550
Providence, R. I.	WEAN	790
Kansas City, Mo.	WHB	880
Hartford, Conn.	WTHT	1230
Indianapolis, Ind.	WIBC	1070
Seattle, Wash.	KOL	1300
Rochester, N. Y.	WSAY	1240
Portland, Ore.	KALE	1330
Denver, Colo.	KFEL	950
Columbus, Ohio	WHKC	640
Akron, Ohio	WJW	850
Bridgeport, Conn	WICC	600
Worcester, Mass	WAAB	1440
Omaha, Neb.	KBON	1490
San Diego, Cal.	KGB	1360
Ogden-Salt Lake	KLO	1430
Tacoma, Wash.	KMO	1360
Rock Is.-Dav.-Moline	WHBF	1270
Fresno, Cal.	KFRE	1340
Santa Barbara, Cal.	KDB	1490
Holyoke-Springfield	WHYN	1400
Lowell-Lawrence	WLLH	1400
Fall River, Mass.	WSAR	1480
Waterbury, Conn.	WATR	1320
Lewiston-Auburn	WCOU	1240
Pittsfield, Mass.	WBRK	1340
Fitchburg, Mass.	WEIM	1340
New London, Conn.	WNLC	1490
Rutland, Vt.	WSYB	1380
Greenfield, Mass.	WHAI	1240
Laconia, N. H.	WLNH	1340
Bakersfield, Cal.	KPMC	1560
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Centralia-Chehalis	KELA	1470
Everett, Wash.	KRKO	1400
Longview, Wash.	KWLK	1400
Olympia, Wash.	KGY	1240
Spokane, Wash.	KFIO	1230
Yakima, Wash.	KIT	1280
Gadsden, Ala.	WJBY	1240
Wilmington, Del.	WILM	1450
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Jacksonville, Fla.	WJHP	1320
	WPDQ	1270
St. Petersburg-Tampa	WTSP	1380
Atlanta, Ga.	WATL	1400
Macon, Ga.	WBML	1240
Rockford, Ill.	WROK	1440
Dubuque, Iowa	KDTH	1370
Sioux City, Iowa	KTRI	1450
Ashland-Huntington	WCMI	1340
Salina, Kans.	KSAL	1150
Lexington, Ky.	WLAP	1450
Louisville, Ky.	WGRC	1400
New Orleans, La.	WNOE	1450
Hagerstown, Md.	WJEJ	1240
Grand Rapids, Mich.	WLAV	1340
Duluth-Superior	WDSM	1230
Joplin, Mo.	WMBH	1450
Springfield, Mo.	KTTS	1400
Albany, N. Y.	WABY	1400
Elmira, N. Y.	WENY	1230
Raleigh, N. C.	WRAL	1240
Fargo-Moorhead	KVOX	1340
Canton, Ohio	WHBC	1230
Portsmouth, Ohio	WPAY	1400
Steubenville, Ohio	WSTV	1340
Oklahoma City, Okla.	KOCY	1340
Toronto, Ont.	CKCL	580
Easton, Pa.	WEST	1400
Hazleton, Pa.	WAZL	1450
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	WBAX	1240
Amarillo, Texas	KFDA	1230
Dallas, Texas	WRR	1310
Fort Worth, Texas	KFJZ	1270
Pt. Arthur-Beaumont	KPAC	1250
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Mobile, Ala.	WMOB	1230
Little Rock, Ark.	KGHI	1230
Palm Beach, Fla.	WWPG	1340
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	WMT	600
Des Moines, Iowa	KSO	1460
Shenandoah, Iowa	KMA	960
Wichita, Kans.	KFBI	1070
Lincoln, Neb.	KFOR	1240
Binghamton, N. Y.	WNBF	1290
Syracuse, N. Y.	WAGE	620
Asheville, N. C.	WISE	1230
Charlotte, N. C.	WAYS	610
Winston-Salem, N. C.	WAIR	1340
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Corpus Christi, Texas	KRIS	1360
Houston, Texas	KXYZ	1320
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Waco, Texas	WACO	1450
Danville, Va.	WBTM	1400
Lynchburg, Va.	WLVA	1230
Richmond, Va.	WRNL	910
Roanoke, Va.	WSLS	1490
Decatur, Ala.	WMSL	1400
Huntsville, Ala.	WBHP	1230
Muscle Shoals, Ala.	WLAY	1450
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Helena, Ark.	KFFA	1490
Hot Springs, Ark.	KWFC	1340
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Ironwood, Mich.	WJMS	1450
Albert Lea, Minn.	KATE	1450
Fergus Falls, Minn.	KGDE	1230
Willmar, Minn.	KWLM	1340
Winona, Minn.	KWNO	1230
Columbus, Miss.	WCBI	1400
Jefferson City, Mo.	KWOS	1240
Burlington, N. C.	WBBB	920
Elizabeth City, N. J.	WCNC	1400
Fayetteville, N. C.	WFNC	1450
Goldsboro, N. C.	WGBR	1400
Greenville, N. C.	WGTC	1490
Salisbury, N. C.	WSTP	1490
Wilson, N. C.	WGTM	1340
Bismarck-Mandan	KGCU	1270
Devils Lake, N. D.	KDLR	1240
Grand Forks, N. D.	KILO	1440
Jamestown, N. D.	KSJB	600
Minot, N. D.	KLPM	1390
Bartlesville, Okla.	KWON	1400
Aberdeen, S. D.	KABR	1420
Clarksville, Tenn.	WJZM	1400
Jackson, Tenn.	WTJS	1390
Abilene, Texas	KRBC	1450
Big Spring, Texas	KBST	1490
Midland, Texas	KRLH	1230
Paris, Texas	KPLT	1490
San Angelo, Texas	KGKL	1400
Sherman-Denison	KRRV	910
Temple, Texas	KTEM	1400
Texarkana, Texas	KCMC	1450
Vernon, Texas	KVWC	1490
Logan, Utah	KVNU	1230
Price, Utah	KEUB	1450
Provo, Utah	KOVO	1240
Appleton, Wis.	WHBY	1250
Ashland, Wis.	WATW	1400
Fond Du Lac, Wis.	KFIZ	1450
Janesville, Wis.	WCLO	1230
Wausau, Wis.	WSAU	1400
Wisconsin Rapids	WFHR	1340

Size of Network

The network of Mutual Broadcasting System stations within the United States which will carry the Monitor-Mutual news program will be made up from the following list of all the Mutual stations. Due to prior commitments, certain of these stations will be unable to carry the program for the present.

Food-Stamp Token 'Change' Is in Offing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Some time early next year you'll be digging tokens out of pocket or purse to get your rations of meat and fats and processed foods.

Although Chester Bowles, general manager of the Office of Price Administration, has announced the long-awaited decision to use tokens as change for food ration stamps, it'll be at least four months before they're ready.

There's much still to be decided about the tokens.

So far OPA has decided there'll be two kinds, red and blue—red for meats and fats, blue for canned and other processed foods—because the public got used to these colors in ration book No. 2.

But OPA still hasn't selected a material and has yet to approve designs and specifications for the tokens. They'll be made either of glass or plastic. Probably they'll be in a single denomination—one point each—and, therefore, all of one size. One of the problems is making them difficult to counterfeit.

Millions of Them

The big problem, of course, is getting them manufactured. There will have to be millions of them.

The tokens will be used in connection with ration stamps.

When the system goes into operation, a certain stamp will become good on a certain date for a certain number of red or blue, probably 16 points. You'll turn in the stamp at the store on a purchase, get tokens in change.

It hasn't been decided definitely whether there'll be any expiration date after which a stamp can't be used, but OPA says it probably won't set a time limit. In any case, the tokens will be good any time you've got any, so expiration dates on the stamps wouldn't mean much.

Probably the stamps to be used will be some of those in ration book No. 4, soon to be distributed. Incidentally, OPA hopes that'll be the last ration book of the war—the token system will make it last a long time.

While book No. 4 will have red and blue stamps in the usual 8, 5, 2, and 1-point designations, inauguration of the token system will make a change in the way you use some of them. Then, probably, all the remaining stamps will have the same value—so many points, say 16.

Eliminate Lots of Bother

Red stamp X-8, for instance, may be exchangeable for 16 points after a certain date, and X-5 good for 16 more points the next week, and so on—becoming, in the words of OPA, "unit" stamps instead of point stamps.

The change is planned with a view to cleaning up several bothersome matters at one swoop—the problems of continual printng of new ration books, distributing them, counting and sorting the stamps.

OPA is well aware of the possibilites of individuals giving other persons some of their ration tokens. But it figures this factor will be canceled out by the elimination of expiration dates—in this way: while gifts of tokens might bring additional purchases which otherwise wouldn't be made, the change is expected to put an end to the buying which people do simply because stamps are expiring.

Besides, OPA says the public ought to realize by now what happens when gifts of ration stamps result in purchases which otherwise wouldn't be made—the supply is reduced, therefore point values may be raised, and the person who gave away stamps has to pay more in points for rationed goods he gets later.

Crowninshield Art To Be Sold to Public

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—Frank Crowninshield, one of the foremost collectors of modern art in this country, will sell his famous collection, including works of Charles Despiau, Renoir, Degas, André Dunoyer de Ségonzac, and others, at public sale Oct. 20 and 21.

The collector, who has exhibited his paintings and sculptures throughout the country, also will sell his extensive library on art.

Mr. Crowninshield has been assembling his collection for the past 0 years. He introduced works of many artists in the pages of Vanity Fair, which he edited for many years. He is one of the founders of the Museum of Modern Art.

The Christian Science Monitor Guide to Current Film Fare

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.
ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.
ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.
AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.
AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs.—M. Y. C.
ALASKA HIGHWAY—Melodrama about building of Alcan highway.—M. Y.
ALIBI—Clever detective story well-acted.—M. Y.
ALL BY MYSELF—Variations on triangle situation, with advertising business setting, and song-dance relief, all so-so.—M. Y.
ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, sometimes touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.
APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.
ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.
AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.
AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.
BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.
BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business.—M. Y.
BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.
BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.
BLACK HILLS EXPRESS—Regulation Western of Wells-Fargo days.—M. Y. C.
BLACK RAVEN—Wholesale murder in inn.—M.
BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.
BLOCKED TRAIL—The three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again.—M. Y. C.
BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.
BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.
BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.
CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN—Mad surgeon transforms ape into woman, who reverts to ape and kills him. Morbid stuff for horror film fans only.—M.
CHATTERBOX—Musical farce about movie and radio cutups, with melodramatic finish.—M. Y. C.
CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.
CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.
CLANCY STREET BOYS—East Side Kids lick gangsters in roughhouse kidnap melodrama.—M. Y.
CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grows up.—M. Y.
COASTAL COMMAND—Documentary showing daily work of Royal Air Force in protecting convoys in Northern waters.—M. Y. C.
COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.
CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.
CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him.—M. Y.
COWBOY IN MANHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.
CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.
CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.
DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.
DEADMAN'S GULCH—Careful formula Western about gangster operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.
DESERT VICTORY—The thrilling British documentary about Montgomery's successful November attack against Rommel in Egypt.—M. Y.
DESPERADOES—Technicolor photography in western story with standard plot.—M. Y.
DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.
DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.
DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.
DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.
DIXIE—Technicolor musical with impersonation of Dan Emmett, who wrote famous play and helped start Negro minstrelsy.—M. Y. C.
DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.
DU BARRY WAS A LADY—Night club entertainment values again prove dubious source of screen farce, even in Technicolor.—M.
EDGE OF DARKNESS—Story of Nazi brutality during occupation of town in Norway. Too much killing for general audience, otherwise excellent of kind.—M.
EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.
FIGHTING BUCKAROO—The hero saves the ranch in a rip-snorting western.—M. Y. C.
FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of slapstick fun furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.
FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.
FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.
FALSE FACES—District attorney clears son of peculiar laugh blunders into new mess of trouble that may interest his listening public.—M. Y. C.
GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M
GOST AND THE GUEST—Rehash of mystery play routines.—M. Y.
GHOSTS ON THE LOOSE—East Side Kids raid propaganda lair.—M. Y.
GHOST RIDER—Johnny Mack Brown helps Sheriff Hatton round up killer gang.—M. Y. C.
GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songwriters who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.
GUADALAJARA—Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong men.—M. Y.
GYANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.
HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.
HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialties, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.
HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.
HARRIGAN'S KID—Offensive, dishonest jockey reforms, thanks to affection for horse and benevolent employer.—M. Y.
HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money stolen from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.
HEADIN' FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.
HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by the cynical wit of Ernst Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.
HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.
HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar for Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.
HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.
HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.
HIGH EXPLOSIVE—Reckless, selfish truck driver finally sacrifices himself in good cause. Exciting trick plot.—M. Y.
HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.
HI'YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.
HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.
HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.
HIT THE ICE—Abbott and Costello have ludicrous adventures with crooks, ending well in dazzling skiing.—M. Y. C.
HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.
HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.
HONEYMOON LODGE—Slender musical about estranged husband and wife who become reconciled through re-enactment of courtship.—M. Y.
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Dorothy McGuire
In the film version of "Claudia"

Recent Releases

CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of heroic resistance made by the people of Stalingrad and soldiers who would not surrender though their city was ruined, and who finally drove back the Nazis.—M. Y.
THE KANSAN—Western with all expected ingredients, including romantic complications and bank robbery plot.—M. Y. C.
SWING-SHIFT MAIZIE—Long-suffering war worker, having befriended an incorrigible girl cheat, finally turns against her. Strong, unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y.
TIGER FANGS—Frank Buck uncovers and defeats Nazi plot to turn wild animals loose on African jungle natives. Melodrama for neighborhood duals.—M. Y.

law and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.
FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.
FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Mack reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.
FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.
FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.
FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA—Russian picture of defense of Tsaritsin (Stalingrad) against Germans and White Russians in 1918, showing how Soviet emerged from First World War chaos.—M.
FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN — Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.
OLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulations to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.
FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.
FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.
FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama, which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.
GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.
GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.
GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.
GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY—Radio comic with HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.
HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.
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RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.
REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.
REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS — Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiriting.—M. Y. C.
RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.
RHYTHM PARADE—Low budget musical.—M. Y.
ROBIN HOOD OF THE RANGE—Well-worn meller material.—M. Y. C.
SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.
SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.
SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.
SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.
SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.
SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
ILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.
SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.
SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M. Y.
SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor bests racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS — Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and hubby comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y.
SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT — Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE — Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.
SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.
SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.
SOMEONE TO REMEMBER—Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.
SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.
SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.
STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.
STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.
STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.
STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.
STAND BY, ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.
SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.
TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.
TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.
TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.
THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.
THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.
THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast. Inspiring theme.—M. Y.
THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.
TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about love British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y. C.
TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.
VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.
WAGON TRACKS WEST—Indian, crooked commissioner, rich grazing lands stirred together into cracking Western.—M. Y. C.
WATCH ON THE RHINE—Paul Lukas and Bette Davis in moving drama of couple devoted to the underground opposition to fascism.—M. Y. C.
WE'VE NEVER BEEN LICKED—War melodrama which has Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for the most part as scene, and exciting airplane-ship battle for finish.—M. Y.
WEST SIDE KID—Far-fetched melodrama about gangster who reforms neglected family.—M. Y.
WILD HORSE STAMPEDE—New western series starts with roundup of horse thieves.—M. Y. C.
WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with song.—M. Y. C.
WHAT'S BUZZIN' COUSIN?—Passable musical romance of radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.
WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.
WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.
WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.
YANKS AHOY—Two battling sergeants capture sub marine in knockabout melodrama.—M. Y. C.
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Enthusiastic.—M. Y.
YOUNGEST PROFESSION—Girl autograph hunter meets movie stars amusingly, and entangles parents in harmless but annoying gossip.—M. Y. C.

National Plan Proposed To Aid Hospitals

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15 (AP)—Arthur J. Altmeyer, Chairman of the Social Security Board, said today both the public and the hospitals need an insurance coverage which extends to all and asserted "the only practical method is financing through social insurance."

In an address prepared for the American Hospital Association's wartime conference, Dr. Altmeyer declared that enrollment of the past decade in the Blue Cross voluntary prepayment hospital plans "has covered only the first 12 million—by and large the easiest 12 million."

"Ten times as many are outside these . . . plans," he added. "Indifference and lack of foresight are barriers which cannot be hurdled by voluntary selling. Moreover, the distribution of income and ability to pay set limits upon the success of voluntary insurance. These limits have always circumvented the larger objectives, leaving those who are most in need without the benefit of insurance."

The sound plan, Dr. Altmeyer said is to develop a single, national, contributory social insurance for all, giving simultaneous protection against unemployment, sickness disability, death and old age.

The Wagner - Murray - Dingell bills, introduced in Congress, propose developments to the same general effect, he said.

The basic arrangement for hospitalization benefits through social insurance,

The Home Forum

Overcoming Inharmony

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE WELL-KNOWN twenty-third Psalm begins with this comforting assurance: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." While these reassuring words have brought hope and comfort to those in need of material necessities, they have not been generally accepted as practical when health or strength was lacking. The Bible, however, declares positively that God supplies all our needs, including that which is necessary to overcome disease and the belief in death, which are so closely interwoven with human existence.

Our Way-shower, Christ Jesus, solved human problems quickly and permanently and in his healing work proved unmistakably that God, good, is the only power. Those who were healed became conscious of the allness and presence of God, and the body, responding to this right thinking, resumed its normal function and action. The Master's healings were proof of the power of Truth over error and brought to light man's perfection as the image and likeness of God, as the Bible declares him to be (Genesis 1:26). In one instance, Christ Jesus said to a palsied man (Matthew 9:6, 7, 8), "Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house;" and he did so. Seeing that the man was instantaneously healed, and that he "arose, and departed to his house," all who were present "marvelled, and glorified God, which had given such power unto men." They recognized in the redemption of the paralytic the healing presence of God, good, and rejoiced that His power was available for the healing of mankind.

* * *

Christian Science teaches that God is the only power, and that man, made in God's image and likeness, reflects His perfect being. In the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, we read (p. 393), "Mind is the master of the corporeal senses, and can conquer sickness, sin, and death." Everyone in accord with God's divine power is able to control himself harmoniously. Christ Jesus proved that through reliance on the divine Mind, God, the so-called action of mortal mind, which appears as sin, sickness, disease, and death, can be overcome, and in Christian Science proofs of the healing power of God are abundantly given.

Christian Science teaches that God, good, is the only power, and that the real man is spiritual, not material. The discords of the body are largely the results of the erroneous belief that there is both a good and an evil power, and that man is both material and spiritual. As mistakes in arithmetic are corrected by a proper understanding and application of the law of mathematics, so mistakes of the human mind likewise are corrected by a proper understanding and application of the law of God, divine Mind.

* * *

A student of Christian Science met with the following experience. A heavy piece of machinery dropped on his foot and cut through his leather shoe and his toe. Accustomed to denying every claim of matter, he declared, "There is no sensation in matter" (*ibid.*, p. 237). For a few hours he had to remain on his feet. When he reached home, he noticed that while the bleeding had stopped immediately, the toe was badly swollen and discolored. He reverently acknowledged himself to be wholly under the government of God, declaring that since he was the reflection, the idea, of the divine Mind, nothing could happen to him which did not happen to God. In this way all fear of loss or of complications which suggested themselves was overcome. Through the realization of God's power and presence the difficulty disappeared and caused not the slightest interference in his work.

The Bible admonition, "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding" (Proverbs 3:5), is based on a spiritual understanding of the omnipresence and omnipotence of God. Understanding trust in God gives proper direction to our thinking, thereby eliminating the fears which are the cause of discordant conditions. To apply the correct understanding of Christian Science means to practice the teachings of the Master, Christ Jesus, thus nullifying the belief in and the erroneous claims of sin, disease, and death. When the fear that the body can dictate its own action and produce discord is overcome, and is replaced with an understanding of the harmonious and perfect government of God, divine Mind, then health and strength are restored where they have seemed to be lacking.

In the struggle to obtain freedom from inharmonious conditions, thousands have found the compassionate ministry of Christian Science to be of the greatest help and practical value. In Science and Health we read (p. 195): "The point for each one to decide is, whether it is mortal mind or immortal Mind that is causative. We should forsake the basis of matter for metaphysical Science and its divine Principle." A wise decision on the right direction of thought, the resolve to "forsake the basis of matter" and to follow the path of spiritual understanding, bring the ability to overcome inharmony of mind and body and prove that the Lord indeed is our Shepherd.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

Communication

The hermit runs a telegraph
Across the forest, mile on mile.
He sends his stuff
As fast as horse, if not as Morse.
Numerous parallel lines,
Tree by Appalachian tree.
Monongahela to Presque Isle.

For me,
The sound repeats from river bank
and up to terrace
Through stand of pines,
Diminishing northward to next dwellers.

Some call this thing a song—
A theme picked up and passed along
As in overture or ode.
I'm mute, don't dispute;
Only connect, listen,
And decode.

W. P. T.

INDISPENSABLE
to personal advancement

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science Periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the only organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science Movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

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The Christian Science Periodicals may be bought in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders and remittances for the above may be sent direct to the publishers:

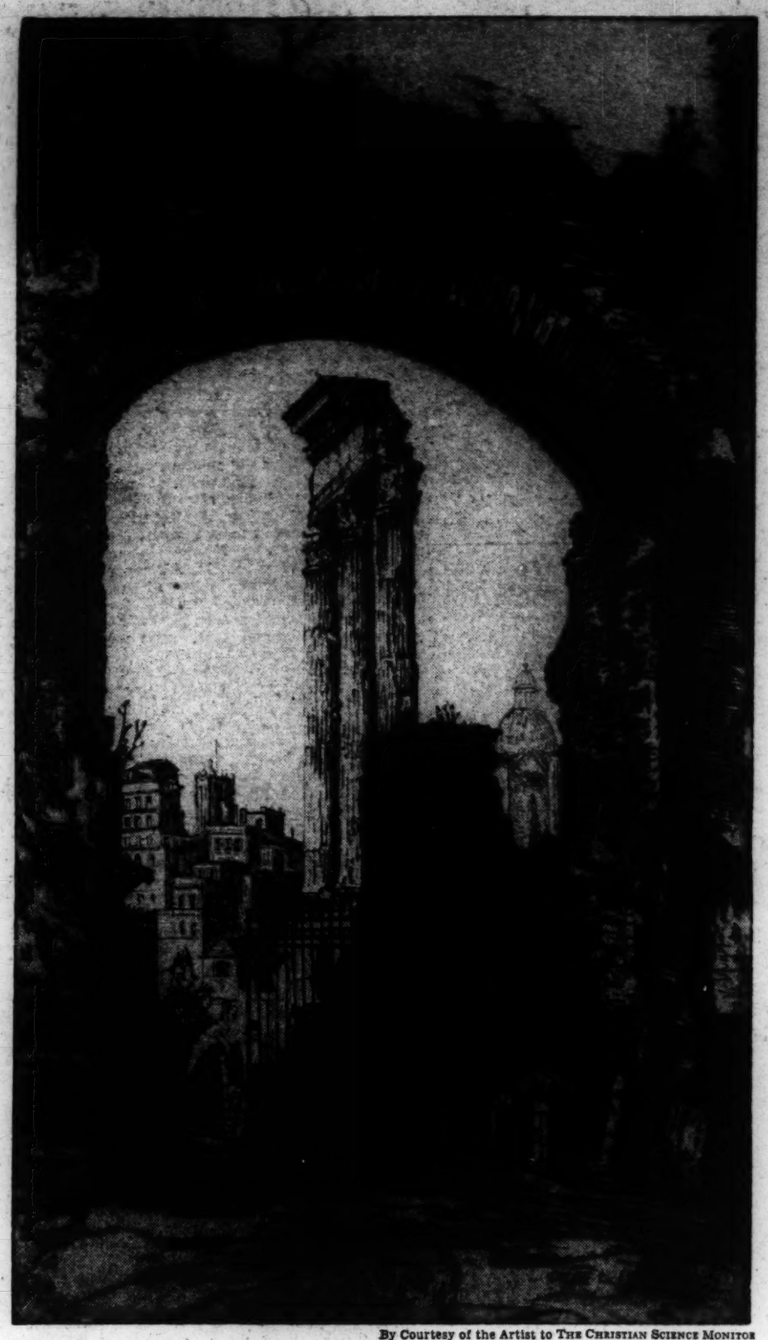
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Taormina's Principal Fountain

FOUNTAINS IN SICILY occupy much the same place in the life of the people that the forum occupied in a Roman community of old. That is, the fountain and its piazza are the center for exchanging news and gossip, for recreation, for all the varied diversions the people have in common. Taormina's principal fountain lies just outside the old wall, not far from the Porta Catania, the gate facing Catania. About the cool and dripping basin gather the graceful young peasant girls, balancing incredibly large and heavy amphorai of water upon their well poised heads; pretty, kittenish children . . . loutish waterboys in from the *piana* with their great barrel-carts to take the ichor of the gods back home; and generally the background for all is a fringe of seedy, admiring youths, casting sheeps' eyes at the girls and wondering how long it will be until they can get married—or sail for America! . . .

From the Porta Catania the old town wall, perhaps twenty feet in height, rambles up the hillside in weird curves and abrupt angles, following the contour of the ground. Now that it is useless as a defense, the thrifty Taorminians have built up a row of tiny houses which cling limpet fashion to the outside of the sturdy old masonry, through which windows have been driven that add greatly to its picturesqueness. Wonderful climbing bougainvilleas and other vines have sprung up from the fertile soil and spread their graceful tendrils higher and higher until almost every window is smothered in a mass of tender greenery and blossom. . . .

Near by a steep *gradino* is a floral waterfall. On the house-sides, festooning every post and projecting bit of masonry, brilliant flowers foam in pink spray, as from some perfumed fountain farther up the hill where roses distill their spicy fragrance from long, nodding branches.—From "Vistas in Sicily," by ARTHUR STANLEY RIGGS. (New York: McBride.)



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"TEMPLE OF CASTOR AND POLLUX IN THE ROMAN FORUM"
An Etching by Elias M. Grossman

AT THE CENTER of the Roman Forum stand three graceful Corinthian columns of Parian marble, all that remains of one of the most noted temples of ancient Rome. The guides say it was erected about 2400 years ago and dedicated to the Dioscuri for aiding the Romans defeat the Latins on Lake Regillus. The arch through which the columns of Castor and Pollux are seen is a portion of Caesar's palace on Palatine Hill.

The ruins of the Roman Forum have attracted artists for many years and architects who have been awarded Prix de Rome scholarships usually spent weeks studying in detail, the designs as well as the skilled craftsmanship. Mr. Grossman worked for ninety days in the Roman Forum, completing a series of fourteen plates which depict the ruins of this ancient civilization.

VENCIENDO LA DISCORDANCIA

Traducción del articulo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta pagina

EL BIEN CONOCIDO Salmo 23 principia con esta seguridad consoladora: "Jehová es mi pastor: nada me faltará." Aunque estas palabras alentadoras han traído esperanza y consuelo a aquellos que han necesitado cosas materiales, generalmente no han sido aceptadas como prácticas cuando la salud y la fortaleza nos han faltado. Sin embargo, la Biblia declara positivamente que Dios suministra a todas nuestras necesidades, incluyendo aquello que es necesario para vencer la enfermedad y la creencia en la muerte, creencia tan íntimamente entrelazada con la existencia humana.

Nuestro Indicador del camino, Cristo Jesús, resolvió los problemas humanos pronta y permanentemente y en sus obras de curación probó inequívocamente que Dios, el bien, es el único poder. Aquellos que fueron curados se dieron cuento de la totalidad y presencia de Dios, y el cuerpo, respondiendo a esta manera correcta de pensar, recobró su función y acción normales. Las curaciones del Maestro fueron pruebas del poder de la Verdad sobre el error y sacaron a luz la perfección del hombre como la imagen y semejanza de Dios, según la Biblia declara que es (Génesis 1:26). En una ocasión Cristo Jesús dijo a un hombre paralítico (Mateo 9:6, 7, 8): "¡Levántate, toma tu cama y véte a tu casa!" Y así lo hizo. Viendo que el hombre fué instantáneamente curado, y que "levantándose, se fué a su casa", todos aquellos que estaban presentes "quedaron asombrados, y glorificaron a Dios, que había dado tal potestad a los hombres". En la redención del paralítico ellos reconocieron la presencia curativa de Dios, el bien, y se gozaron al ver que Su poder estaba disponible para la curación de la humanidad.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña que Dios es el único poder, y que el hombre, hecho a la imagen y semejanza de Dios, refleja Su ser perfecto. En el libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana, SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) por Mary Baker Eddy, leemos (p. 393): "La Mente es quien gobierna los sentidos corporales y puede vencer la enfermedad, el pecado y la muerte." Quienquiera que viva de acuerdo con el divino poder de Dios es capaz de dominarse a sí mismo armoniosamente. Cristo Jesús probó que, por medio de la confianza en la Mente divina, Dios, la supuesta acción de la mente mortal, que aparece como pecado, enfermedad y muerte, puede ser vencida y en la Ciencia Cristiana se dan muchas pruebas del poder curador de Dios.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña que Dios, el bien, es el único poder, y que el hombre real es espiritual, no material. Los desórdenes del cuerpo son en gran manera el resultado de la creencia errónea de que hay dos poderes, uno bueno y el otro malo, y que el hombre es a la vez material y espiritual. Como los errores en la aritmética se corrigen con una inteligente aplicación de la ley de las matemáticas, de la misma manera los errores de la mente humana se corrigen con un adecuado entendimiento y aplicación de la ley de Dios, Mente divina.

Un discípulo de la Ciencia Cristiana tuvo la siguiente experiencia. Una pesada pieza de maquinaria le cayó en un pie cortando el cuero del zapato y un dedo del pie. Acostumbrado a negar todas las pretensiones de la materia, declaró: "No hay sensación en la materia" (*ibid.*, p. 237). Por unas cuantas horas tuvo que permanecer de pie. Cuando llegó a su casa observó que aunque la sangre se había detenido inmediatamente, el dedo del pie estaba sumamente hinchado y amoratado. Reverentemente reconoció que estaba por completo bajo el gobierno de Dios, declarando que si él era el reflejo, o idea, de la Mente divina, nada le podía pasar que no le pasase a Dios. De este modo fué vencido el temor de pérdida y complicaciones que le acosó. Al darse cuenta del poder y la presencia de Dios, la dificultad desapareció y no le produjo el más pequeño estorbo en su trabajo.

El mandato bíblico: "Confía en Jehová con todo tu corazón, y no te apoyes en tu mismo entendimiento" (Prov. 3:5) se basa en un entendimiento espiritual de la omnipresencia y omnipotencia de Dios. Una confianza inteligente en Dios da la dirección apropiada a nuestro pensamiento y así eliminamos los temores que son la causa de condiciones discordantes. Aplicar el correcto entendimiento de la Ciencia Cristiana significa practicar las enseñanzas del Maestro, Cristo Jesús, anulando así la creencia en las pretensiones erróneas del pecado, la enfermedad y la muerte. Cuando el temor de que el cuerpo pueda dictar su propia acción y producir desorden es vencido y reemplazado con un entendimiento del gobierno armonioso y perfecto de Dios, la Mente divina, entonces son restauradas la salud y la fortaleza donde parecían faltar.

En la lucha por obtener libertad de condiciones discordantes, miles de personas han hallado que el compasivo ministerio de la Ciencia Cristiana es de gran ayuda y de valor práctico. En SCIENCE AND HEALTH leemos (p. 195): "El punto que debe cada uno decidir es, si la mente mortal o la Mente inmortal es la causante. Debiéramos abandonar la base de la materia por la Ciencia metafísica y su divino Principio." Una sabia decisión en la correcta dirección del pensamiento, el resolverse a "abandonar la base de la materia" y el seguir el sendero del entendimiento espiritual, traen la habilidad de vencer la discordancia de la mente y del cuerpo y prueban sin género de duda que el Señor es nuestro Pastor.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

The Italy That Lives

WHAT MUST last week's news mean to the multitudes who have known and loved Italy? We can only conjecture, we who have never been there. Spain we can presume to know a little, France much more; and something we have mastered of Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Ireland, Scotland, Wales. With England, of course, we boldly claim an intimacy. But not so with Italy. Again and again, we have paused before its gates and knocked, only to be mysteriously, significantly, turned back. As if our passport were invalid, as if the trains ran no further, as if the whole lavishly beautiful world of southern Europe ended at the Italian borders. We have wondered whether we were somehow found unworthy. There seems no other likely explanation. Unless it is that we gave, at the outset of our travels, too liberally of our allegiance to those other lands, to England especially. We cannot be sure.

But—did we say that we do not know Italy? That could not be true. For, in a curious, obtuse, left-handed sort of way, we have known its inwardness. No civilized person can avoid knowing Italy, tasting of its literature, its history, its art, as he does all his life. When at last we find the barriers lowered, when we step firmly upon Italian soil, it will be as it was once in a New York picture gallery when we saw the Botticelli "Birth of Venus." We stood a long time and gazed; we could not believe we were seeing that painting for the first time. We seemed familiar with its every line, shadow, and high-light. Italy would affect us in just that manner. Unquestionably we would like it more deeply for having so eagerly searched its features.

* * *

When a friend mentions Venice, we are convinced we can visualize it as well as he. We would wager our head upon being equipped to make our way about Venice unaided. We can sniff its damp airs; we know precisely the blue limpidity of the Grand Canal where its width ends beneath the great dome of Santa Maria della Salute, shining rose-gold in the sunset; we cherish the dimness of those narrow canals by night, with here some steps over which soft water laps, there a glimmer of light behind a drawn curtain, further away the reach of an arched foot-bridge. We have strolled endlessly in the Piazza San Marco, where the whiteness of the winging pigeons seems intensified by the ruddiness of the cathedral walls. We realize how the whole Venetian scene is set to music and to the glide and sweep of the motion of a gondola.

* * *

Florence, too. We have trodden the streets of that beloved city as freely as the most favored visitor. The stone parapets along the edges of the river—we have leaned there to watch the swirl of the muddy water, to observe the happy people about their leisurely concerns. We have sampled the little tawdry shops of the Ponte Vecchio, where one dallies with mosaicked jewelry which imprisons flowers in bright-colored brooches and earrings. We have risen early of a spring morning to linger in the flower market, where the anemones and the mimosa are fragrant beyond all imagining. We have pursued the Brownings to their palace and crossed the great square to reach the splendid bronze gates which Ghiberti made for the Baptistery, the gates which Michelangelo called "The Gates of Paradise." We have forgotten time in the vast and polished precincts of the Bargello, the Pitti and the Palazzo Vecchio, so that we have at least a speaking acquaintance with the Italian Primitives. We have remembered Cellini and his genius; visited the convent which houses those frescoes done by Fra Angelico himself. Delicious hours, too, we have spent in the Laurentian Library, fabulously rich as it is in medieval manuscripts, illuminated vellum with jeweled covers of rose-colored velvet. We have tramped the same streets which Savonarola knew and Dante; we have touched fingers with the treasures of Lorenzo de Medici. How then could Florence surprise us? We would find ourself ready to recognize it from close at hand, from its sun-baked squares and narrow cobbled alleys, as from the distant wooded and flowered slopes of the Fiesole Hills. Florence, you see, belongs to us already.

* * *

Naples? Yes, we were there, too; but only at the climax of our Atlantic crossing, only for the opportunity to watch the smoke rising from Vesuvius, discover the little pitiful naked streets and houses of Pompeii, or enjoy that radiant drive along the coast to Sorrento and Amalfi. We have stayed in Milan only long enough to marvel at the brave company of white spires on the roof of its cathedral. And Rome. Naturally, we were there. We have dreamed away evening moonlit hours in the Forum and the Colosseum, walked under the Arch of Titus, driven between the pines of the Pincian Hill, climbed those endless steps up from the Piazza di Spagna. We have wrenched our neck, looking up at the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, the Michelangelo ceiling, because no reflection in a mirror would suffice for us. We have been in St. Peter's, of course. We have done in Rome all the things which the diligently curious do; and we have done some other things which were dictated by our own little whims—we have just sat on benches in the sun or in the shade, staring at the people, listening to their chatter, wondering about them. And then, eagerly, we have gone off to the Hill Towns.

* * *

Them we know and love. We have seen Assisi golden on its hilltop, the slopes below gray-green with olive trees and white with the inexpressible sweetness of freesia blossoms in the spring breeze. There it is easy to picture St. Francis with the birds fluttering to his outstretched hand; for we feel that anything innocent and lovely and delicate might happen in Assisi. The surviving simplicity of Assisi is a miracle in the modern world. There is, about it, we feel, a breathless simplicity, a pure humility of soul. Everything for which St. Francis stood remains; and we may see where he lived, see even the little chapel where prayed this saintly man who exemplified all that was highest and purest in early Christianity. The place has also its magnificent Gothic monastery of the Franciscans, where remain still some decorations by the hands of Cimabue and Giotto; and those we have looked upon reverently. The paintings are gold and cerulean blue, the only blue, they say, anywhere in Assisi. Assisi is to us a medieval illumination come alive. And such are Perugia and Siena, Orvieto and the rest. We know already these hilltop towns; the rediscovery of them will bring only a renewal of delight, a warmth of grateful recognition

* * *

We have, of course, been steeling ourself against the probability that we should never in the flesh, so to speak, see and know Italy. Even yet, we cannot count on too much. Probably even now pictures are being buried in the hospitable brown earth and buildings banked with mountainous sandbags. But hope is bright that we shall yet be one day in Italy. Perhaps before too long. And we know it will all be quite as we realize it, reassuringly right according to our long and valued acquaintance. We shall find that we are simply returning to an old and beautiful friend after a period of enforced separation.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

Lovers of Bronze

FLORENCE, where Donatello was born, was older than Rome. It is usual to regard the city as having been primarily an Etruscan settlement. But a thousand years before the Christian era this region was peopled by a race of different origin from the Etruscans, consisting of immigrants from the north. A feature common to the pre-Etruscan and the Etruscan civilization of this town was the love of bronze. From the tombs of early settlers have been excavated marvellous bronze helmets made to surmount cinerary urns, and also bronze figurines. To the period of the second settlement belong such masterpieces as the Arringatore and the Chimaera of Arrezo. Florence was still characterized in the days of the Renaissance by this taste for bronze sculptures. Ghiberti, Donatello, Verrocchio, and Pollaiuolo all worked in bronze; and the Romans thought in marble. —From the Preface by LUDWIG GOLDSHEIDER, in "Donatello." (New York: Phaidon Edition, Oxford University Press.)

Gold for Gleaning

Now, in this golden weather,
No single sign can show
When the first wild-goose feather
Will drift through skies aglow.

If we are overtaken
By dusks that fade too soon,
Sun has not yet forsaken
This ardent afternoon.

With crickets at their strumming
Who shall presume to speak
Of winter stars, the coming
Of sober days or bleak?

Though clocks may tick no faster
Nor fleeter run the hours,
Time frays the purple aster,
Mows down the meadow flowers.

October's tacit meaning
May not be hard to find,
But here is gold for gleaning
More bright than ever mined!

LESLIE NELSON JENNINGS

Prayer That Brings Results

At Casablanca, in the Southwest Pacific, and elsewhere, the world has been witnessing stirring examples of answered prayer.

Food, water, safety, greater effectiveness, and healing of sickness and wounds, have been acutely needed, and have come through prayer. Even skeptics, seeing the results, have been convinced.

What, broadly, is the meaning of these experiences? Is there a kind of prayer that can be counted on—that is definitely available and availing under all conditions? Can there be prayer without groping, without mystery, with certainty as to its results?

The answer to these questions, Christian Science shows, is an unqualified Yes. The words of the Founder of Christianity, "Ask, and ye shall receive"—words which bore no hint of an exception—are revealed in this teaching as a statement of pure Science.

There *is* a sure method of asking; and even children often use it.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1943

Second Section

Control Head Cites Evils Of Liquor Trade

Michigan Board chairman names trouble spots which public has right to see eliminated.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15—Six types of trouble makers need to be controlled or eliminated by the liquor business, R. Glen Dunn, Chairman of the Michigan Liquor Control Commission, told a national conference of officials of the liquor monopoly states here today.

The six groups Mr. Dunn named as the drunken drivers, alcoholics, intemperate drinkers, poor licensees, juvenile delinquents, and ineffective local authorities. These, he commented, are the source of most of the legitimate complaints against the liquor traffic.

"When our states take millions of dollars in revenue every year from the liquor business, our people have the right to demand of us that we take effective steps to control these elements," he said.

"Our people have the right to look to us to assume responsibility for social betterment—to look beyond the cash register. It is our obligation to develop broad and enlightened programs for social betterment."

Threat to State Monopolies

As to the 17 monopoly states, where the wholesaling of liquor has been taken over by the state government, the Michigan Commission Chairman declared, "If we evade, procrastinate or fail to catch the real meaning of our responsibilities, the public is certain to write off monopoly control as another experiment which failed."

Mr. Dunn forecast that "more definite and tangible progress will be made in solution of the alcohol problem within the next 10 years than has been made in all the previous centuries."

Pointing out the problem of controlling the use of alcohol in the case of the six "trouble makers" he listed, Mr. Dunn defined these groups in detail:

"1. Drunk drivers. One drunk driver who causes a fatal accident in a community can make more dry voters than a platoon of dry workers. Studies made by sociologists prove that numerous local option contests were successful as a result of the rage felt by some community after some shocking drunk driving accident. As long as drunk driving is a hazard, society has real reason for complaint against us.

Good Ads for "Wets"

"2. Alcoholics. The worst advertisement the liquor business has is the town drunkard whose wife takes in washings or the derelict sleeping in a doorway on the Bowery. These men are wholesaler manufacturers of dry votes. The pity of it all is that science tells us that with many of them their excessive drinking is merely a symptom of some mental or physical derangement which can often be cured. It is our task to see that some part of the vast revenues the State takes from the liquor business is used for more intelligent and humane treatment of these men. Science has unearthed many new facts about alcoholism in recent years. It is our task to make use of these facts. We have made a start along this line in Michigan with pamphlets and through other methods but much remains to be done.

"3. Poor licensees. Too many men of the wrong type are in this business. Some can be educated and improved. Some must be removed. That is strictly our job.

"4. Intemperate drinkers. Drinkers who are not alcoholics but who drink to get drunk just have no place in modern society. All of us are bored or disgusted by the man or woman who habitually gets drunk at parties. Even though we may smile at him, we feel a secret contempt. This contempt is an effective social weapon and it is a part of our job to implement and reinforce it.

"5. Juvenile delinquents. Every social scientist knows that juvenile delinquency is the result of a faulty social pattern. Poor housing, inadequate recreation and poor parental supervision, particularly now when both father and mother in many families are working, are basic causes for delinquency. Where recreation facilities are poor, young people may turn to the taverns as meeting places. It is our job to warn tavern keepers of this menace, but it is also our job to go farther and advise communities of their failures when they neglect to provide proper social opportunities for young people so they will not have to frequent taverns to meet other young people. This is a job of schools, churches, parents, and the communities as a whole.

"6. Inefficient enforcement authorities. The policeman on the beat is the key to really effective control of licensees. In practically all our states he has sufficient authority to make liquor establishments operate strictly according to the law. His importance in this respect must be brought home to him and his superiors, and every effort must be made to see that he is freed from any hampering restrictions which impede him in his work. To do that will require making enemies of local politicians in some instances, but it is a job that must be done if we are to succeed."

Sentinel in the North Pacific Looks Out Toward Land of Nipponese

Associated Press

American and Canadian Flags Were Raised Over Kiska Island as Soon as Occupation Was Completed

N. E. A. Probe Of La Guardia Is Postponed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The National Education Association's Committee investigating charges that Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia has interferred with the city's educational system has adjourned its hearings until the first week ni November, it was announced today.

Adjournment follows the Mayor's refusal to accept telephone and telegram invitations to attend the two-day private hearings of the Committee held on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

"It doesn't matter whether or not the Mayor laughs," Dr. Donald du Shane, Secretary of the N. E. A. Commission for the Defense of Democracy Through Education, and a member of the Committee, declared, "the investigation will continue."

The Mayor has repeatedly denied charges by school groups that his administration has played politics with the schools. The N. E. A. investigation was begun at the instigation of the New York High School Teachers Association and the Kindergarten Teachers Association.

The inquiry reached no definite conclusion during the two days of private hearings, but members voiced the opinion that the "situation ought to be thoroughly investigated and reported." Until the Committee meets again, staff members of the N. E. A. will conduct an extensive study of all available material.

After public and private hearings in New York, the case will be referred to the N. E. A.'s Washington staff which will investigate whatever legal aspects there may be. Dr. du Shane said the final report, expected before the end of the year will have a "great effect on public opinion in general and the teaching profession in particular."

"Public opinion is what will bring results," he added. "The effect of previous reports of N. E. A. investigations in other parts of the country has been very salutary. The public is deeply interested in its schools and wants them to be safeguarded."

Dr. du Shane stressed that the Committee was not out to "hang anyone," adding that the members had open minds and intended to make a thoroughly honest study of local conditions.

Japanese Status Moot Topic in Hawaii

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Accredited to the United States Naval Forces in the South Pacific

HONOLULU, Sept. 15—A new official effort to preserve the present status of Japanese residents as free agents of the community and avoid a possible future breakdown of this structure has been launched here.

The drive was publicized in a warning originating in the Office of the Military Government that unless Americans of Japanese ancestry "take aggressive action" to solidify and improve their present role as American citizens in Hawaii, they face a dangerous intensification of anti-Japanese feeling.

Lieut. Col. Charles Selby sounded the warning before a highly significant Army-sponsored meeting of Japanese community leaders this week—the first mass meeting of its kind permitted since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Until now the Japanese have enjoyed virtual immunity from overt antiracial sentiment and have been allowed as much freedom of action as other residents and even have run some Japanese-language newspapers. This is largely because most Japanese are officially felt to be loyal to the American cause and have also become such an integral part of the Hawaiian setup that their removal easily might result in an economic collapse.

But military officials, taking cognizance of the approaching speed-up of the Pacific war—the return of a larger number of American wounded from the battle fronts and mounting atrocity stories—and envisaging the rise in anti-Japanese sentiment which will be a natural consequence, are now seeking new methods to prevent possible racial clashes.

While the theory that the Japanese community should be preserved free and mass internment barred is not shared by all service and civilian authorities here, it nevertheless is the ruling policy, and the current action is a significant development.

Renunciation Urged

The immediate step advocated by the Army to perpetuate its policy is a specifically stronger renunciation by Japanese Americans of the Emperor. Evidences of slightly suppressed devotion to Hirohito still remains, even though allegiance to the Japanese military caste is forsaken. Pictures of the Emperor, which before the attack on Pearl Harbor adorned every Japanese wall, have been largely replaced by pictures of President Roosevelt, though undoubtedly the former pictures still repose in a few bureau drawers.

Military authorities, through Colonel Selby, urge that all feeling for the Emperor be relinquished and warn that hereafter the attitude of the Japanese in Hawaii toward the Emperor will be watched more critically.

Selby's Stand

Many quarters here question the necessity of waking scurrilous references to the Emperor, but the current warning obviously seeks to change this. There has been, for instance, strong opposition in many quarters to the display of posters which portray the Emperor in ridiculous poses. Yet posters are unsuppressed and are visible in public buildings and offices.

Colonel Selby states that persons who are reluctant to make "derogatory remarks about the Emperor" are not Americans—"they do not know what they are fighting for." He states specifically that if the Japanese "do not realize that any democracy in Japan proper can never be achieved under the pseudo-religious cult headed by the Emperor, they have not solved the problem and their educational efforts have fallen short."

He told the Japanese community that if its members expect to be accepted as Americans they must adopt "the earthy and refreshing American trait of denouncing the enemy frequently and unmistakably." He added, "You can hardly expect to be regarded as Americans unless you act like Americans in every way."

"If you put your heart into frequent and derogatory comments about your enemy, the Japanese, you would be believed so much more than you think that it would gratify you and your community," Colonel Selby declared. He urged young Japanese to take this stand even if it was against the sentiments of their elders.

In relation to the labor problem, military officials are inclined to discourage the growing momentum of trade unions among the Japanese here. Not only is unionizing of Japanese employees viewed as organization of a group which at this time might better be shorn of cohesive force, but it is viewed by businessmen as posing a serious long-term problem which might jeopardize the strong controls which local white residents have long exercised.

Therefore, it was not entirely a welcome development at the recent mass meeting when a speaker representing the National War Labor Board digressed from the requested topic of impartial analysis of economic problems and strongly appealed to the Japanese to become better acquainted with the union movement and "join up."

Religious Freedom —Japanese Style

By Religious News Service

Although General Imamura, Commander in Chief of the Japanese Forces in Java, has proclaimed religious freedom for the natives, attempts of the Japanese to unite and concentrate all religions under a central organization are causing increasing uneasiness among missionaries in the Far East, according to L. S. Albright, former Canadian missionary in Japan.

On the Island of Celebes, the work of uniting the Christian churches already has been completed, and 18 Protestant churches in Hong Kong have been united in the Hong Kong Christian General Church for "closer collaboration with the Japanese Christian organizations."

'Shutterbugs' in Aleutians: Negatives Map Positive Hits

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

AN ADVANCED ALEUTIAN BASE—Officially, they are listed as the Combat Photo Group of the Eleventh Air Force. Among themselves and to their friends, they are simply the "Shutterbugs."

They are the men who take the pictures which tell United States Army bomber crews in this area what to aim at and what kind of hits they have scored.

Last winter and spring, the Shutterbugs were committing the contours of captive Attu to their negative plates. More recently, they have been photographing Kiska.

Three of the boys had just come back from a Kiska raid—"the toughest so far for ack-ack"—and were waiting for their pictures to be developed when the reporter entered the laboratory. Some of them were still wearing their flying jackets and those big, fleece-lined boots that look like exaggerated galoshes. As we talked, we were joined by other Shutterbugs and, before long, First Lieut. Gordon D. Stripling's little office was filled with veterans of this very young and very important outfit.

Most of them had no previous photographic experience before coming to the Combat Photo Group nor even any previous Army photographic training. None had had any prior experience in flying.

"They went out and learned the hard way, getting shot at," said Lieutenant Stripling.

Corp. Hamilton F. Prendergast, a former wholesale sugar salesman of Baltimore, Md., became a Shutterbug by stowing away on a bombing mission to Kiska last March. At that time he was a laboratory technician, but one day, when the regular photographer didn't show up, Corporal Prendergast abandoned his jeep, climbed aboard, and was off and away with scarcely time to reflect on the possible effects of his rashness.

When the plane landed, it was a trembling corporal who confronted his commanding officer. "Did you get any pictures?" the C. O. demanded.

Corporal Prendergast said that he had.

"Well, if you've got the photographs I want, you're in.' '

Prendergast was in. He began to learn something of the rugged life of a combat photographer in the Aleutians.

During the Attu campaign, it was not unusual for photographers to work continuously for 24 hours. There was a time last January when the staff's five photographers were all alerted every day.

No wonder most of the photographers of the Combat Photo Group have the Air Corps Medal, some with cluster, and one, Staff Sergeant Joseph Mecey of Pheonix Ariz., even won the Purple Heart.

Quits Bench for President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, long one of President Roosevelt's closest advisers, is quitting the bench to devote full time to the job.

The President announced at his press conference yesterday that the man credited with originating many of the New Deal Government reorganization moves is leaving the New York State Supreme Court to become his special counsel.

The move brings Judge Rosenman back to the same official relationship to Mr. Roosevelt which he held when the latter was Governor of New York—legal assistant.

Operating mostly in private, Judge Rosenman has been a major factor in Roosevelt councils even while he occupied the bench. He has divided time between New York and the White House.

Judge Rosenman has been closely associated with Mr. Roosevelt since 1928.

The Office of War Mobilization, which is in effect a home front war cabinet headed by James F. Byrnes, is understood to have been Judge Rosenman's idea, and also the Office of War Information, headed by Elmer Davis.

He and the President became close friends during Mr. Roosevelt's 1928 campaign for Governor of New York. A former New York legislator, Judge Rosenman was assigned by the Democratic State organization to the gubernatorial candidate's headquarters as an expert on legislative affairs.

After Mr. Roosevelt became Governor, he appointed Judge Rosenman as his legal counsel. He named him to the New York Supreme Court Bench in 1932.

Judge Rosenman has accompanied Mr. Roosevelt on most of the speaking tours of his three presidential campaigns, and has been an adviser on major addresses. Washington legend attributes the organization of the New Deal's first "brain trust" to him.

He is a national leader in Jewish educational and welfare institutions.

The new post, which Mr. Roosevelt said would pay $10,000 or $12,000 a year, will bring him less than half the $25,000 salary of the New York Bench.

F. B. I. Holds N. J. Portuguese On Charges of Being Nazi Spy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced today the arrest in Newark, N. J., of John Da Silva Purvis, on charges that he acted as a spy for Germany.

Mr. Hoover said Purvis transmitted information to his "principals" in Europe, and on two occasions received cash payments for his services.

Purvis, a Portuguese citizen, allegedly began his espionage activities early in 1942 when he was contacted by a crew member of a neutral vessel who had been recruited by the German Intelligence Service.

Mr. Hoover described Purvis as "dapper," said the Portuguese admitted under questioning he had received a letter by courier from a representative of the German Espionage Service in Europe, and that he sent a reply back by the same person who delivered the message to him.

"Purvis was contacted by at least two couriers and one of them saw him on two ocasions," Mr. Hoover said.

One of the representatives of the German Espionage System brought to the United States a personal letter addressed to Purvis containing certain identifying code words, Mr. Hoover said, and also brought a list of 16 specific assignments to be covered by Purvis.

The assignments, according to Mr. Hoover, included information on warship construction, damage at Pearl Harbor, losses in sea action, convoy information, information on American bases in Central and South America and on the African coast, including minefields.

Other assignments handled by Purvis, as described by Mr. Hoover:

American plans for landing in Africa, and activities affecting the Azores, Cape Verde and the Canary Islands; all possible information on the Panama Canal; general information on war production; figures on shipments to England, Russia, and Australia; specific data on embarkation of troops; information on Merchant Marine traffic to Pernambuco, Trinidad, St. Thomas and Santa Lucia.

Also intelligence on name, date, hour, and location of the sinking of ships; report on convoys bound for Lisbon, the names of warships protecting convoys; data on the type of groups and kind of equipment transported; recruitment of radio operators who would be willing to furnish information direct from their ships.

Mr. Hoover said Purvis wrote a letter for delivery to his German superiors acknowledging receipt of "70 pounds of sausage" and "70 pounds of cheese."

"It is believed that these remarks referred to money paid to Purvis for his activities," Mr. Hoover said.

Mr. Hoover said that in a letter acknowledging receipt of funds from the German Spy System, Purvis demanded $500 a month for continuing his activities.

While Purvis awaited a reply to his offer, the men who comprised the spy ring in Lisbon for which he had been working were arrested by Portuguese authorities, Mr. Hoover said.

Purvis will be arraigned before the United States Commissioner at Newark at 1:30 p. m. (EWT) today on charges of violating the Wartime Espionage Act which carries a maximum capital penalty—and evasion of censorship regulations.

Men Dies Accused Refuse to Be 'Fired'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Three federal employees whose Americanism has been questioned by Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, intend to ignore the effort of Congress to lop them off the pay roll Nov. 15.

Dr. Goodwin B. Watson, one of the trio, made this clear today in the wake of President Roosevelt's criticism of the Congressional action ordering their dismissal.

Dr. Watson, Chief Analyst of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission, said he and the other two—William E. Dodd, Jr., another employee of the FCC, and Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, Government Secretary of the Virgin Islands—would go right on working after Nov. 15.

He said he was not familiar with what legal steps might be taken to keep their names on the pay roll. In event the Comptroller General rules against them, the three could carry their case to the Court of Claims.

Ponton to Govern At Martinique

ALGIERS, Algeria, Sept. 15 (AP)—The French Committee of National Liberation appointed Louis Ponton Governor of Martinique, succeeding Admiral Georges Robert, who resigned that post under pressure, July 13.

At the same time, the Committee named Christian Laigret, a career colonial official, interim Governor of New Caledonia in the Pacific Ocean.

Governor Ponton was a member of the original mission to Martinique and is known as a De Gaullist.

Senate Restaurant Tragedy Of No Bean Soup Is Short

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—An institution as old as the Capitol itself fell victim to the war yesterday—the Senate restaurant ran out of bean soup.

Of course, it was only a temporary tragedy, but to hear the grumbling when waiters said, "You'll take noodle soup and like it," one would have thought one of the main supports of the big white dome had crumbled.

A new supply of beans for the famous 15-cent dish was promised today.

Elmer Davis Sees 'Phony' Nazi Revolt

OWI Director believes German leaders will engineer movement to save war machine.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15 (AP)—German leaders probably will engineer a "phony revolution" to save their own necks and the skeleton of their war machine for another try at world conquest, Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information told the New York State Publishers' Association last night.

Whether the Nazis get away with it depends in large part on the information supplied the public in American and the other United Nations, Mr. Davis said in counseling against overoptimism and distorted perspectives in handling war news.

Davis acknowledged that part of the faulting any overoptimistic attitude in the United States lay with official agencies responsible for distribution of war news and pictures. He said this had been largely corrected.

"There is no present reason to expect that victory will come either soon or cheaply," Mr. Davis told the publishers. "It is possible that the political disintegration of Hitler's ramshackle empire, already well begun, might bring a decision in Europe earlier than might be expected on purely military grounds; but it would be far more difficult for those Germans who are sick of the war to translate their feelings into action than it was in 1918."

Object is Compromise Peace

"We may very likely, before the war is over," he said, "see a phony revolution in Germany put over by a sham opposition—by Nazi leaders or by military leaders who would be willing to cut the throats of their associates if they could thereby save not only their own necks but the substance of German military or industrial power. The object of such a revolution would be a compromise peace, which would leave Germany still strong among her shattered neighbors—a peace which would be only the beginning of German preparation for the next war."

News supplied from the fighting fronts by United States correspondents has been of outstanding excellence, Mr. Davis declared. He said the "belated, confusing and inadequate" reports released during the first months of the war by the high commands, "have for the most part been corrected."

"It is true that these improvements in the information supplied by the armed services have come in a period when they had little but good news to give us," Mr. Davis continued, "but I am confident they would be able to stand the strain if we should again have to go through a period of uncertain fortunes and heavy losses—as we may."

News Photos Unsatisfactory

News pictures from the fronts hitherto have been unsatisfactory, said Mr. Davis, declaring that the War and Navy Departments are now determined on improvements in the direction of "realism."

"The pictures have been real," the OWI director explained, "but this war has not been merely a matter of occupying towns whose cheering inhabitants hang garlands of flowers about our soldiers' necks. . . . The news has been true, but we have covered only a small part of the distance that has to be covered before our armies fight their way into Berlin and Tokyo."

The news of individual victories should be weighed in perspective against the task remaining, Mr. Davis pointed out, in order to maintain a proper perspective.

Security reason, the OWI chief said, prevented disclosure of negotiations for Italy's surrender. To have met criticism of our course in Italy would have revealed the negotiations and informed the Germans, who were caught completely by surprise.

British Pay Honor To Heroic Airmen

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP)—The memory of "the few, to whom so many owe so much," as Prime Minister Churchill said, was honored by this nation today on the third anniversary of the RAF's greatest victory in the Battle of Britain.

At an anniversary gathering of veterans of the Battle of Britain Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding paid tribute to the 11 RAF fliers who were lost in the furious air battle of Sept. 15, when British airmen and antiaircraft gunners brought down 185 German planes.

Of the 185 planes, seven were destroyed by antiaircraft fire and the remainder in aerial combat. Britain lost 25 fighters, but 14 pilots were saved.

Between 350 and 400 German planes launched the principal attack against London and Southeast Britain in two waves. Spitfires and Hurricanes met them over Maidstone and Canterbury and over the Thames Estuary.

The resultant fighting, which London newspapers declared today was even more eventful for the world than Marathon, climaxed three months of almost incessant air combat in an area about 80 miles long, 38 wide and five to six miles high.

Medieval Knights and Ladies Inspire Dache Collection

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Interviewing Lilly Dache on the eve of her fall collection was as hopeless as trying to snare dancing iridescent bubbles before they vanish. Her enthusiasm simply effervesced. Vibrant and valiant—for it takes energy and courage to evolve beautiful hats when materials continue to disappear—Mme. Dache was just getting really excited over her collection.

"I'm wound up like an eight-day clock," she laughed as we sat down for privacy in the shadow of the great Chinese Buddha in her famous circular salon, "and the collection is not half finished. (This was three days before the showing.)

"I knew two months ago I must have the collection ready, but only yesterday did I begin to feel the things I wanted. Always at the last minute I make my best hats. I know then what I want. I say to my sewers, 'Make me this—and make me that!' The fun begins, and at last we are off! This time, since wives, sisters, and sweethearts will be dressing for their heroes, I am basing my collection on the theme of knights and ladies."

Clever Substitutes

Not a pin, not a single elastic creeps into this, Dache's seventh winter collection in her present building. Cleverly she uses reeds instead of wires to hold the most precarious hats in place.

The helmet, the templet, and the hennin, however—stars of the new collection—hold their place on the head with unassisted tenacity. The helmet line circles the center top of the head, accents a smooth wide forehead where pompadours are a thing of the past, and drops in a straight line on either side. Sometimes the side points of the helmet are long enough to drape gracefully around the throat. At other times, they are shorter, and can be drawn behind the head and tied, revealing a softly becoming lining.

One of her knights and ladies innovations, the hennin is really the medieval ancestress of the bonnet. With cheek-hugging sides and a high, square line around the forehead, it gives quite a new look to the head. Dache evolves it in a gleaming "gold leaf" satin, in a metallic gray, and in mink, seal, and Persian lamb brightened with strips of color or beads.

Again the medieval feeling crops up in the templet—a hat which is described as "twin discs which clasp the head at either side above the ears." They also lend width to the head and accent the look of the flat top. Jewels, cabochon sequins, wool embroidery, and ribbon work, interwoven in gorgeous colors and interestingly patterned, go into hats of this type. Fine handwork transforms bits of wool, pieces of silk and scraps of felt that might, otherwise be wasted into gay, ornate effects. One templet in armor gray, trimmed with cabochon sequins of the same color, has the certain feel of a knight's cap.

New-Type Cloches

Always an advocate of the cloche, this season Dache places it on the back of the head. This gives the forehead a flat, fashionable, uncovered look. In sport hats she brings it well down on the sides and back, indents the crown with peaks and triangles, and gives the brim long, sweeping curves.

For upswept or sideswept hair, Dache presents the spiral, and the narrow forward-tilted barque or boat hat. Here hat and hair are simply made to complement each other.

Dache places such importance on the proper relation between hats and hair-dos that she now has a creative hair stylist in the Dache building. Working in conjunction with Mr. Louis, she has evolved a series of striking hat and coiffure combinations. In the templet coiffure, for instance, the hair is flat and waved on top, and parted from the widow's peak to the nape of the neck. The hair is drawn to the side of the face and worn in soft curls.

Chameleon Accessories

Accessories are Dache's answer to the need for rapid and economical wardrobe transformations, and her collection is full of them. "Women can make themselves into wartime chameleons if they like, very easily," she said. "They can live in one simple outfit and make 20 for themselves with one hat—then buy war bonds with the rest."

Among her "chameleon" accessories she includes ambassadorial decorations, flaming with jewels and either attached to scarlet or straw-colored satin bands about the neck, or dangling in the crook of a necklace of gold kid; lovers knots of fur and jewels, and sparkling butterflies embroidered on black Persian lamb; detachable bibs and yokes of glittering cabochon sequins; evening aprons of black jet and net which cover your basic black dress deceitfully; sleevelets twinkling with their quota of jewels, sequins, and gold embroideries—these to be drawn up above the elbows and held in place by a knitted band reaching decoratively across the back of the shoulders like the tape of a child's mittens.

Not to be overlooked either are short "paw" gloves trimmed with puffs of red fox on the back of each hand and designed for wear with a red fox toque; her aviator's helmet, filched right from the forces, made of supple black felt lined with curly white lamb; and last and perhaps loveliest her gilets of multi-colored satin — perky bows at the throat with long lines of color reaching back under the arms and fastening to a belt of slender satin.

Wide World

From Dache's fall collection shown in New York this week. Upper row, left: White fox hat with black wing trim; black and white fox muff. Center: 1943 version of the hennin, in midnight gray antelope felt. Beaded yoke of gunmetal cabochons, one of Dache's "chameleon" accessories. Right: Black felt pillbox trimmed with pink jewels and paillettes and a dashing feather. Collar of pink velvet embroidered with beads and passementerie. Below: One of her jeweled sports hats—rolled off-the-face brim in beige felt spotlighted with a jeweled, embroidered ribbon motif.

Spunky Co-ed Reads Meters

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A patriotic desire to relieve the shortage of men workers in her city led Miss Nellie McCool of Colorado Springs to take a vacation job as meter reader. This practical young collegian is a typical outdoor girl, and from the first realized that she could bring to this work a somewhat unusual qualification—her fondness for walking!

New Kind of Climbing

Brought up in the very shadow of the Rockies, hiking and mountain climbing have always been Miss McCool's favorite sport. In her summer job she very soon proved her ability to pound the sidewalks of her city eight hours a day for six days a week and still be ready to start all over again the next morning! She liked her work and considered going up and down cellar stairs as just another form of mountain climbing.

She likes meeting new people and this meter-reading job took her to all parts of the city and brought her in contact with all types of persons. This gave her lessons in the value of a good approach, which, especially for the first few days, proved to be the prime factor that assured success in her new job. While at first some persons were dubious about this new style of meter reader, they were seldom unfriendly, and, in a few days, all was smooth sailing in the matter of gaining quick access to whatever meter she needed to read.

Likes to Fly

She is also much interested in aviation and is a member of the civil air patrol with already some hours of solo flying to her credit. She had once hoped to train as a flight instructor, but now realizes that in the postwar days there will be hundreds of skilled pilots for every flying job and so has decided to look upon flying as an avocation rather than an actual career. She comes from a flying family and is proud of the fact that her brother was one of the pilots when Tokyo was raided and that an uncle is now an air force colonel in North Africa.

Good Hostess Thinks Twice About Guest Room Items

By Ethel M. Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A woman I know pretends she is a guest in her own home occasionally, just to make sure that none of the little comforts she likes to find when she is a guest in other homes is missing. "Sleeping in my own guest room is the only way to find out," says she.

Perhaps the most important matter of all is the lighting. How about the bedside lamp? Is it the right height? Has it the proper kind of shade? Is the light strong enough for comfortable reading? So many hostesses, meticulous about other appointments, seem to think any old lamp, if it is pretty, is all right for the guest room! Only recently I found it necessary to place a "pretty" little lamp on a pile of books because it was so low and the befrilled shade so droopy that it was quite impossible as a reading lamp. Such a lamp should stand high enough and the shade flare sufficiently to throw the light directly on the reader's book. Other lamps should be placed about the room with regard for their use. Be sure there is one beside a comfortable arm chair.

Books for Bedtime Readers

And what about books? Are there several interesting ones at hand to meet the tastes of your various guests? Not just any old book but a recent magazine or two and some of the newest titles, chosen with a thought for bedtime reading—modern poetry, perhaps, a volume of light essays, new fiction, etc.

An item all too frequently missing from otherwise well-appointed guest rooms is a sewing box or basket equipped with essentials for making minor repairs on garments and hosiery. It should contain black and white thread, several shades of darning cotton or silk, needles of various sizes, a darning ball, thimble and scissors. Of course there is a well-stocked pin cushion or tray on the bureau.

One of the most popular hostesses I know keeps a drawer in the guest room dressing table completely equipped with toilet necessities—cleansing cream and tissues, face powder and puffs, a cake of fragrant soap in its original wrapping, a new tooth brush in its cellophane case and manicure necessities. When any of these are used, they are promptly replaced to be in readiness for the next occupant. And in the closet of that room are plenty of clothes hangers, also a shoe rack on the inside of the closet door. On its hook just above the latter is a clothes brush. The perfectly appointed desk in the same room fairly begs the guest to write a letter!

Also Appreciated

A much-appreciated appointment—alas, too seldom found!—is a night set—bottle and drinking glass—the former filled each night with clear, cold water.

The need of a wastebasket should be obvious, but how often does one look about in vain for a place to deposit a scrap of paper or ends of thread when doing a bit of sewing? Attractive baskets, matching other accessories, are so easily made.

During the spring and summer months fresh flowers, carefully arranged, are the final touch of a thoughtful hostess.

Ways to Launder Lampshades

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When silk or rayon lamp shades have been used for a long time, they, too, require cleaning. They can be washed with soap and water if the trimmings are stitched, not glued, to the metal frame. If they are glued, water will loosen up the glue and make the fabric come off.

Dissolve mild soap flakes in lukewarm water in a laundry tub, stir the solution around thoroughly, and then douse the shade up and down in the suds until it looks bright. If all the dirt does not seem to come off, use a small soft brush for rubbing. Begin at the top of the shade and brush down to the bottom. Manipulate the brush gently and in a circular motion. Continue the operation until the shade is clean. Then rinse it carefully three or four times in clear lukewarm water.

Correct drying is important. Slow drying must not be allowed, because that will produce rust on the metal frame, and rust eats through the cloth. If the weather is right, hang the shade from the clothesline outdoors. The place should be shady, for a too hot sun may make the cloth streaky or spotted. When unsuitable weather prevents outdoor drying, suspend the shade above a radiator and use an electric fan to blow on it.

When the fabric is glued to the frame, a different method must be used for cleaning. Grime and grease spots can be removed with the aid of gasoline used sparingly. The whole shade may be gone over thoroughly with oatmeal. Shake the fine flour out of oatmeal into a dish, dip a soft rag in the flour, and rub all over the fabric carefully. The idea is actually to work the flour into the texture of the silk. Then take a brush, not too stiff, and whisk out every trace of the flour. This will carry with it all dust and grit. C. O.

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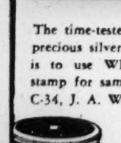

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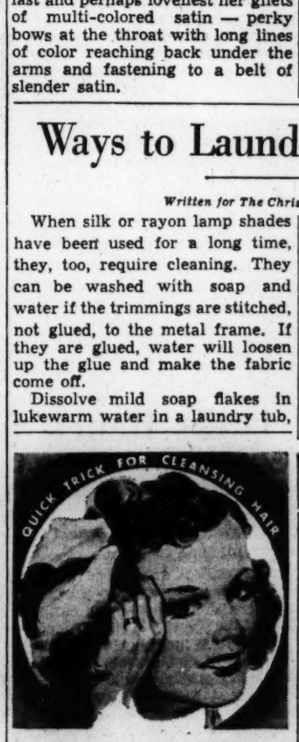

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Boston Hockey Players Report at Quebec City Oct. 13 for Pre-Season Training

Art Ross, Hago Harrington Preparing to Choose Squads

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monito

The Boston Bruins and the Boston Olympics will take their first steps towards the 1943-44 season on Oct. 13, when a squad of some 35 players reports to Manager Art Ross of the former and Coach Hago Harrington of the latter at the New Municipal Coliseum rink in Quebec City. Those players who prove themselves to be of major league caliber will be retained by the professional Bruins, and those who appear promising but need seasoning will be sent to the amateur Olympics.

This became known today following an announcement by Ross and a telephone conversation with Harrington, the two local hockey heads who have been co-operating now for a couple of seasons. The Bruins, according to the announcement, will open their National Hockey League season Oct. 30 with Canadiens at Montreal and will play three more road games before opening their home season at Boston Garden against Canadiens Tuesday, Nov. 16. The Olympics' Eastern Amateur League schedule has not yet been released.

By a Staff Photographer
Manager Art Ross

Seek "Green Light"

Ross will not know until he looks at the squad at Quebec City just what players he will have or what players he will be able to bring back across the border. Still being sought from the Canadian Government are a "green light" on the question of exit permits and a clear understanding of the Government's requirements on all matters affecting hockey.

It is expected, however, that many local favorites will be seen at the training camp, such as Johnny Crawford, Dit Clapper, Flash Hollett, Herb Cain, the Jackson brothers, and Bill Cowley. Missing, of course, will be the Bruins' All-Star goalie, Frankie Brimsek, and their hard-working defenseman, Jack Shewchuk. Both are in service, Brimsek here in the United States Coast Guard and Shewchuk in the Canadian Army.

Total Strangers

While the Bruins will be fortressed by many familiar names, it appears as though most of the Olympics-to-be will be total strangers to the Hub, for outside Ty Andersen, Jerry Desrosiers, Bob Jeremiah, and Norm Walker, there appears to be no one left from last winter's outfit.

Both the Bruins and the Olympics are hopeful of snaring three or four talented youngsters to capture the fancy of Boston fans. Ross remembers particularly the way Don Gallinger, "Bep" Guidolin, and Johnny Schmidt won favor as the Sprout Line last winter, while Harrington still has green in his memory the thoughts of such stars as lanky Jack McGill, Clare Martin, Jake Wade, Cy Beigler, Lloyd Gronsdal, and Red Anderson, all of whom were Canadian boys.

Ross's main search, naturally, will be for a goalie to succeed Brimsek, and one of the chief candidates will be a 17-year-old youngster named Harvey Bennett. Bennett has been brought along carefully for three years, playing for two seasons with the Bruins-sponsored junior club, the Regina Abbotts, and last year goal-tending for the Oshawa junior finalist in the Dominion championships. If Bennett, a husky six-footer who weighs 175 pounds, does not measure up, the Bruins can always call on the veteran Mike Karakas, who works for the Providence Reds.

According to Coach Harrington, everything is practically all set in the Eastern League, with teams including Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Coast Guard, and possibly Atlantic City, New Haven, and an Army team from around Baltimore. Strongest outfit is the Coast Guard, which won the championship handily last season, for along with such stars as Johnny Mariucci, Art Coulter, Joe Kucler, and Manny Cotlow, all former pros, the Cutters now have no less a goalie than Brimsek.

* * *

Briefs: Hammie Moore is expected to double in brass as trainer for both the Bruins and the Olympics. As Win Green is able to take care of the club alone on road trips, Hammie is free while the pros are away. While they are home, he can both help Win, as he has for so many years, and also take charge of the amateurs . . . The Bruins while in Quebec will live at the Chateau Frontenac, one of Canada's most famous hotels . . . The B's last trained in Quebec seven years ago.

* * *

Reason for the Bruins' late home opening is because of the rodeo . . . Ice will not be available here until Nov. 16 . . . Like last year, the B's will play 25 home games, 25 away . . . Bill Harrison and Bill Riley, two Dartmouth boys who played with the Olympics last winter, are in Marine boot training at Parris Island . . . Phil Carey and Dick Rondeau, two others of the Big Green, are still in Hanover.

* * *

Ray Chaisson is now a Navy ensign handling PT boats at Staten Island; Fishy Dumond is a flying engineer at an Army camp in Wisconsin . . . Fred Maloon, another ex-Dartmouth, is a Navy ensign, and Hec Rousseau is in the Army . . . Latest reports have Vic Polich stationed in St. Louis.

Hawks to Train At Minneapolis

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League will try a new training center in Minnesota this year.

Army occupancy of the Arena at Hibbing, where the Hawks have trained for the past four years, forced President Bill Tobin to shift to Minneapolis.

Manager Paul Thompson will take a squad of 23 to Minneapolis Oct. 9 and they will remain there until the last week in October. The Hawks' season opens in Chicago against Toronto on Oct. 31.

Minor League Scores

Sept. 14

By the Associated Press

American Association

Kansas City 1-1, St. Paul 0-3.
Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 3.
Indianapolis 2, Toledo 0.
Louisville 2, Columbus 1.

International League Playoffs

Syracuse 6, Newark 2 (Syracuse leads, one game to none).
Toronto 5, Montreal 2 (Toronto leads, one game to none).

Pacific Coast Playoffs

Seattle 3, Los Angeles 2 (Seattle leads, one game to none).
Only game scheduled.

Eastern League Playoffs

Scranton 10, Hartford 4 (Scranton leads, one game to none).
Wilkes-Barre 4, Elmira 1 (Wilkes-Barre leads, one game to none).

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	513	32	93	2	34	.304
Farrell	209	9	57	0	15	.273
Masi	196	22	53	2	23	.270
Holmes	540	66	144	3	34	.267
Nieman	291	35	74	6	41	.254
Workman	527	62	130	10	61	.247
Kluttz	188	11	45	0	17	.239
Wietelmann	462	29	102	0	37	.221
Ross	240	26	53	6	27	.221
Barns	100	8	22	1	3	.220
Ryan	408	46	81	1	20	.206
Poland	132	6	24	0	11	.182
Joost	370	31	65	2	19	.176
Heitzel	77	6	12	0	4	.156

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Doyle	3	0	1	0	0	.333
Cronin	75	8	24	3	29	.320
Fox	487	54	141	2	48	.290
Partee	285	29	80	0	22	.281
Culberson	309	36	85	3	33	.275
Newsome	375	43	102	1	16	.272
Doerr	543	69	143	16	68	.262
McBride	87	6	16	0	4	.238
Lupien	546	56	134	4	40	.245
Tabor	471	46	113	11	72	.240
Metkovich	252	27	58	5	23	.230
Lazor	177	16	39	0	13	.220
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	133	9	27	1	12	.203
Peacock	107	7	21	0	6	.196
Conroy	88	12	16	1	6	.182
Garrison	38	4	10	0	1	.172

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Salvo	4	7
Tobin	12	11	Cardeni	0	0
Javery	14	14	Farrell	0	1
Barrett	11	18	Odom	0	2
Andrews	12	18			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	1
Ryba	7	5	Terry	6	9
Brown	6	5	Newsome	7	12
Hughes	12	12	Dobson	9	11
Woods	5	5			

Many Purple Players Sent To Dartmouth

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 15 (AP)—It was only a routine order, one of the thousands issued by the Navy Department at Washington daily, but it has plunged Holy Cross' football hopes from the heights of surpassing delight into the deep abyss of despair.

When the Crusaders wound up the 1942 season with their 55-12 victory over supposedly invincible Boston College, their head coach, Ank Scanlan, realized his squad would be shattered by graduations, enlistments, and Selective Service demands. But he was consoled by the fact that the college's small Marine Reserves detachment included a fair football nucleus for 1943.

In due time, however, the Navy Department placed Holy Cross on its list to train Naval V-12 enlistees and transferred its Marines unit to Dartmouth which, ironically, opens the Crusaders' schedule.

Found Only Two

There were at least a dozen experienced footballers switched from Worcester to Hanover, N. H. But when Scanlan looked over the 620 V-12 students assigned to Holy Cross, he noted only two who promised to be helpful to him, Courtney Simpson, a regular guard at Colby last season, and Pete Dugan, who was a tackle reserve at Syracuse.

As a result, Scanlan and his aides have an exceptionally small squad to work with but six weeks of practice has indicated they will be able to assemble a fairly strong first team and have a few capable spares.

The backfield squad is by far the more impressive department, for it includes a good handful of speedy ball-carriers who can be described at topflight in these wartime days. Among the most talented are Joe McAffee, Tom Kenny, both holdovers, newcomers Bob Sullivan and Stan Koslowski, a Notre Dame transfer, and an unexpected find in a senior named Lou Gariepy.

The latter is having his first fling at Holy Cross football but several years ago he enrolled at Michigan and during his freshman season he displayed such skill that he was regarded as the logical successor for the brilliant Tommy Harmon.

No Conflict Now

When Gariepy moved to Holy Cross, he quit football because it demanded too much time from his pre-medical studies. Now he finds that the revised practice hours no longer conflict with his classroom schedule and Scanlan has high hopes he will be able to plug the gap that resulted when Dick Gibson, who was the only real veteran back on the squad, was inducted into the Army a few days ago.

The bulwark of the line will be the 230-pound George Connor, rated as about the greatest freshman tackle in the nation last fall, and Capt. George Titus, a center with much major game experience. The Crusaders also have such familiar operatives as Bob Lawson and Bill Smith, a promising pair of ends, Frank Griffin, a tackle who teams well with the mighty Connor, and Al Petrella, now sharing the varsity guard berths with Simpson, the Colby transfer.

The schedule:

Sept. 26 (Sunday)—Dartmouth.
Oct. 2—Brown; 10 (Sunday)—Coast Guard Academy; 16—Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.; 30—Colgate.
Nov. 6—Temple; 14 (Sunday)—Villanova; 21 (Sunday)—Tufts at Boston.

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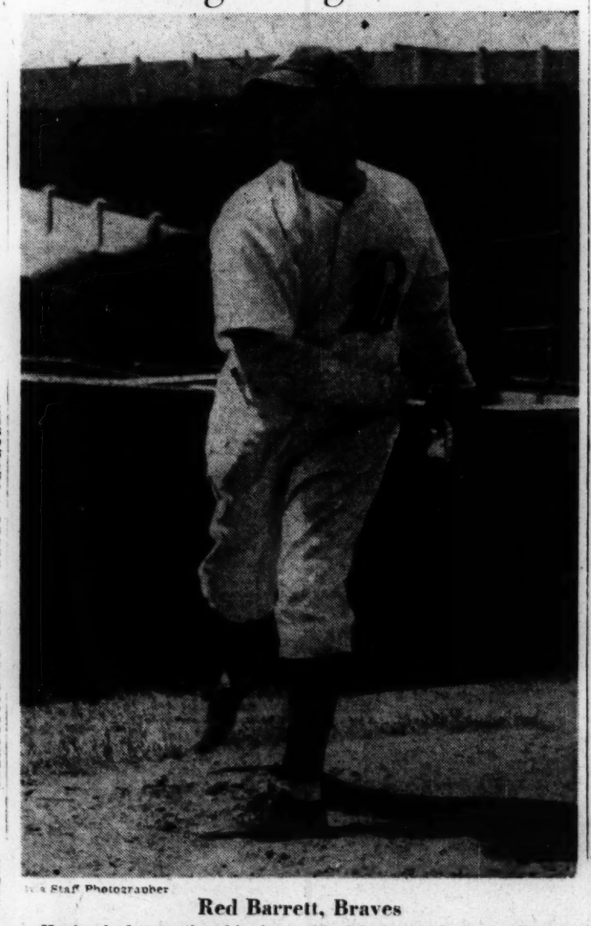

Staff Photographer

Red Barrett, Braves

Having had more than his share of bad fortune this season, Barrett yesterday came up with a superlative performance to blank the Brooklyn Dodgers on five hits. Barrett, last year with Syracuse in the International League, has now beaten the Dodgers three times and earned 11 victories.

Kewpie Clicks —By Pap'

THERE'S NOTHING TO IT
Kewpie
BARRETT WAS TOP PITCHER OF ALL LEAGUES LAST SEASON WHEN HE WON 27 FOR SEATTLE
—THE VETERAN ROOKIE HAS MADE THE GRADE WITH THE PHILS
I'M IN THE WRONG LEAGUE
JUST KEEP ON PITCHING
BARRETT COULDN'T WIN A SINGLE GAME FOR THE CUBS
BUT HE HAD NO TROUBLE WINNING SEVEN GAMES AFTER HE WAS TRADED TO THE PHILLIES
PAP'

Kewpie Barrett was Mr. Big in the Pacific Coast League last season when he pitched 330 innings and finished with a total of 27 victories to his credit. His earned run average of 1.72 was five points under Mort Cooper's National League mark. It was easy to understand why the Chicago Cubs decided to give Barrett a chance despite the fact that he was crowding 35 and had failed to make the grade in his previous big league tests with the Athletics, Braves and Reds.

Barrett was no ball of fire with the Cubs. He just couldn't win a ball game. With a record of four defeats and no victories he was traded to the Phillies. Kewpie immediately proceeded to get hot and, in practically no time at all, piled up seven victories. Barrett's explanation is that he has an opportunity to pitch more often with the Phils. In Chicago, where there is an abundance of pitching talent, Kewpie didn't work often enough to keep from getting rusty.

Kewpie was voted the outstanding minor league player of 1942. In eight Pacific Coast League seasons, Barrett had won 20 or more games six times. He had piled up 175 victories in that time in regular season games and added 10 more in post-season playoffs.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

What the Majors Talk About

Heard around the big leagues:

Capt. Hank Greenberg of the United States Army, formerly of the Detroit Tigers: "Most of the ball players now in the service will be able to step right back into the game when the war is over, because they get chances to play fairly regularly these days. Of course, the boys overseas have little time for the game, but even they play more often than you would imagine.

"I see no reason why fellows like myself shouldn't be able to step back into our old jobs after this is over. I may be past my peak in the game, but I'll still be playing with and against a lot of men who, like myself, have had their careers interrupted by the war."

* * *

Paul Waner, the great hitter now playing out his string in the uniform of the Brooklyn Dodgers: "The two important things in hitting are good eyes and strong wrists. You've got to be able to see the ball and to have the strength to drive it somewhere. You need good wrists to get the bat around on the ball.

"There's an odd angle to this business of seeing the ball. I think you'll find that all good hitters could see sharp close up, but not so well at a distance. Take Chuck Dressen, for example. Chuck can read a sign that, to me, is almost out of sight. But he wasn't a good hitter. The important thing, I believe, is to be able to see the ball when it's right out in front of you.

"Form can't be too important in hitting, because look at Lou Novikoff and a few others who swing at balls over their heads and a foot outside the plate, and hit them good. No, I'd say good eyes and wrists are the chief assets of a batter."

* * *

Bob Coleman, coach of the Braves: "When handling young ball players for the Evansville club, I generally cautioned them first about their habits off the field. I warned them that to reach the big leagues, a boy must take care of himself at all times.

"I'd tell them further that although they may not have exceptional ability, they will get to the majors if they hustle constantly, taking nothing for granted. Whitey Wietelmann is a boy who never gave up and made the grade. This fact has been proven for years. Exceptional ability is not absolutely essential.

"But, you know, it's sometimes hard to convince kids that they should hustle. I'd take them to see the Cardinals at St. Louis and some fellow would loaf going down to first base. 'How about that, Bob?' one of my boys would ask. 'That guy didn't hustle, yet he's in the big leagues.' And I'd have to do some fast thinking and talking."

* * *

Bill Johnson, Yankee third baseman: "The toughest play for a third baseman to make, in my opinion, is the bunt or sacrifice. I mean, a bunt that you know is coming, but that may go toward first base, or may come toward you.

"If the ball goes in the direction of Nick Etten, I have to get back to third as quickly as I can, to handle a possible force-out there if Nick thinks that he can get the ball to me in time.

"If the bunt comes toward third, I have to either dash in and make the play myself, to first or second bases, or decide that the pitcher can handle the ball and dash back to third base for a possible play. You have to make up your mind in a split second how the play is to be made.

"A third baseman looks pretty silly when he runs back to the bag and finds that the ball has been pushed past the pitcher and everybody is going to be safe. When you guess wrong, you look around for a hole to crawl into, but never can find one."

Cards Get Marotti

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Cardinals of the National Football League have acquired the services of Louis Marotti, 205-pound guard, from the New York Giants.

Two Baseball Teams to Go To the Pacific

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—The War Department announced today that two All-Star baseball teams from the National and American Leagues will play a series of inter-league games for troops overseas in the Pacific theater.

The announcement was made at the office of Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, the Department's public relations director, in the presence of Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, whose offer to send the teams was accepted by the Department.

"The teams will be sent to undisclosed destinations in the Pacific theater of operations following the close of the World Series," the announcement said.

Vote of Managers

The offer was accepted following a meeting of Landis, Surles, Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn, director of the Special Services Division, Army Service Forces, and Lieut. Col. Larry MacPhail, assistant to the Undersecretary of War. The trip will be handled by the Special Services Division.

Landis said he would announce later the method of selecting the teams, but he assumed it would be done in the usual fashion of selecting All-Star teams, by vote of the managers of the eight clubs in each league.

The two managers probably will be selected first by the Presidents of the two leagues in consultation with the club owners, he said.

There probably will be 18 men on each team, and it is likely that all clubs in both leagues will be represented, although the strength of the two teams will not be sacrificed merely to give each club representation, the baseball Commissioner asserted.

Since the teams will be selected officially by the two leagues, the games they play for the troops will be official inter-league games. Landis will have a representative with the group.

There will be two umpires, one named by the American League and the other by the National League.

Patriotic Gesture

Landis made it clear he would have nothing to do with the selection of the personnel, which will be handled entirely by the leagues themselves. He also said that the trip was not his idea, but was a voluntary proposal by the baseball players as a patriotic gesture.

"I'm not hostile to it," he laughed, "but it's not my baby." He added that he did not know where the idea originated, but that probably it would be possible to find thousands of people who thought they had it first.

Landis explained that the players would be donating their time. The transportation will be handled by the Army.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (AP)—With the major league football season opening Sunday—and it'll outclass the college brand this year just the way big league baseball does—this corner offers a scouting report from one of the biggest and best scouts in the business . . . To get it over quick, he picks the Bears and the Redskins.

* * *

The way our informant sees it, you can laugh off those three pre-season games the Redskins lost . . . They couldn't do much scrimmaging with a 28-man squad, he explains, and they had to get ready in a hurry for the All-Stars with 80 men . . . But Sammy Baugh seems to have recovered from whatever ailment was bothering him at the start and is hitting his pass receivers in his best form . . . The older players are just beginning to get into shape and when they do, they'll be tough. The 'Skins may lost Jack Jenkins, who looks good, but they have a whale of a defensive player in Wilbur Moore . . . Their only competition in the East should come from the Giants, who'll be a lot better than last year, since the rookies seem to be coming along just the way Steve Owen hoped they would.

* * *

The Bears and Packers will have another race in the western division, but the Bears, as usual, seem to have the ball club . . . They have those two big guards, Fortmann and Musso, and a good-looking boy named Merkel from Kansas—also Sid Luckman and Bill Geyer, who is stronger and better than last year . . . Curly Lambeau has been boasting about the Packers' line, but the inside information is that the line isn't as good as he claims. Tony Canadeo's passing to Don Hutson is okay and so is a new back named Fritsch. It'll help the Packers when Goldenberg and Brock return . . . Detroit's Lions have a good passing club, but so far their running attack hasn't looked so hot . . . Frankie Sinkwich may improve that department . . . You can lump the other clubs under the "I dunno" heading, but the safest claim is that they'll all have a big season at the gate.

* * *

When Bill Hetzel, rookie infielder, walked out on the Boston Braves the other day, he gave this brand new explanation for his act: "Big league baseball is too high toned for me; always having to wear coats and ties, imagine."

* * *

From somewhere in the South Pacific, Marine Lieut. David Simmons, who played on Buck Shaw's Santa Clara grid teams, sends this word. "Many times I blame football for giving me my bad knees and legs that hampered certain phases of my officers' training, but after half a year out here in the field, I have decided the pointers learned from football about handling men outweigh its disadvantages." . . . A prized possession of Pvt. Ted Garbee of Camp Lee, Va., is a trophy he won in 1927 for being the best baseball player at a Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Eustis. It was presented by Gen. Douglas MacArthur. . . . Lend-lease item: The stands used for the 25,000-seat football stadium at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station were loaned by the University of Chicago and the Sampson, N. Y., Naval Station has brought up all the N. Y. U. football gear. Well, those colleges had no use for the stuff.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	86	49	.637	
Washington	76	62	.551	11½
Cleveland	73	62	.541	13
Detroit	70	66	.515	16½
Chicago	67	68	.496	19
St. Louis	64	71	.474	22
Boston	62	75	.453	25
Philadelphia	44	89	.331	41

Results Sept. 14

Washington 3, Boston 2.
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 0.
St. Louis 7, Cleveland 1.
New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 7, Detroit 1.
Detroit 7, Chicago 5.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	90	44	.672	
Brooklyn	75	61	.551	16
Cincinnati	74	61	.548	16½
Pittsburgh	73	68	.518	20½
Chicago	61	71	.462	28
Boston	58	74	.439	31
Philadelphia	58	75	.436	31½
New York	49	84	.368	40½

Results Sept. 14

Boston 3, Brooklyn 0.
New York 4, Philadelphia 4, (Tie, 10 inns).
Only games scheduled.

Kraus Blanks Giants

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 (AP)—Jack Kraus shut out the sleepy-eyed New York Giants on four hits this morning to pace the Phillies to a 1 to 0 victory in the first game of a "lunch hour" doubleheader. Hamrick's fifth-inning triple off Van Mungo scored May with the Phils' only run.

The Dodgers signed a 17-year-old catcher, Joe Soskovic, in a talent camp at Holyoke, Mass.

BRAVES FIELD
Double-header tomorrow at 1:30
BRAVES vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub 3120
and Braves Field . . . . . Aln 3000

Braves Purchase Catcher In Planning for Next Year

BULLETIN

Today's game between the Braves and Brooklyn Dodgers has been canceled.

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Already looking ahead and planning for another season, the Braves today purchased Stewart Hofferth, six-foot-two-inch, 195-pound catcher from the Indianapolis club of the American Association. The big fellow is hitting a good .304 ina year when .300 hitters are scarce and has 79 runs batted in. Among his offensive assortment are 27 doubles, 10 triples and three home runs.

Hofferth's durability is emphasized in his 126 games behind the bat. In the deal, the Braves will eventually send two players and a lump of cash to the Indianapolis. As the Indians are in the A. A. play-offs, the new man will not report to Casey Stengel until the spring of 1944.

Ross Homered

Meanwhile, the Braves today saw fresh hope of a finish as high as fifth place in the National League, now that Chet Ross has shown signs of shaking his prolonged slump. It was the big outfielder from Buffalo who got together with Red Berrett to halt the Dodgers yesterday, 3-0. Ross drove in all of Boston's runs with a homer and single, and Barrett pitched a neat five-hitter. It was Chet's sixth four-bagger. It was Red's 11th victory.

Stengel, who has watched Kirby Farrell start a modest hitting streak of seven games, boosted the veteran first baseman to the clean-up spot in the batting order yesterday. Kirby has increased his average to .273, until only Johnny McCarthy among the so-called regulars is higher. And McCarthy, of course, has not played for almost two months.

Whitey Wietelmann, the nifty little shortstop, is fighting a decline at bat. He has not made a hit since Sept. 6 and has seen his average slip to .221. All year it has been his aim to reach .260. Now his chances seem slim, indeed.

Phils Coming

Tomorrow the Phillies play a double-header at Braves Field, the first two dates of a five-game series which will mark the final 1943 appearance of the Braves in the Hub. They close out the schedule in the West.

Just three games to the rear of the Chicago Cubs in the second division, the Braves would like to climb one more notch before the curtain drops, even if they cannot get a slice of that first division money. By beating the Dodgers yesterday, the locals climbed over the Phillies in the standing. It is important, therefore, that Stengel take the series immediately ahead.

With several rookies playing, the Red Sox dropped a 3-2 decision under the lights at Washington last night. Ford Garrison and Tom McBride, just in from Louisville, played in the outfield and between them made three hits. McBride drove in both Boston runs. Joe Cronin introduced Danny Doyle, husky young catcher, who made one hit in three tries.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Red Sox who stayed behind when the club went to Washington, worked out at Fenway yesterday under Larry Woodall . . . The list included Joe Dobson, Johnny Peacock, Al Simmons, Leon Culberson and Oscar Judd . . . That triumph yesterday clinched the Brooklyn series for the Braves, who lead 12 to 9 . . . If Stengel could have done that well against the Cardinals and Cubs, he would today be high in the first division . . . Red Barrett beat the Brooks three times . . . Interest in the pennant races now centers on the battles for second place between the Reds and Dodgers in the N. L., and the Senators and Indians in the American.

Sinkwich Makes Big Impression As a Bargainer

DETROIT, Sept. 15 (AP)—Smiling Frankie Sinkwich, who will run, pass and kick for the Detroit Lions this football season, made a big impression here before he ever laid hands on a football for the pro team.

The whiz of the southern college gridirons, where he became an All-America, had Owner Fred L. Mandel, Jr., of the Lions down on his one-yard line, figuratively speaking, before he got Frankie's name on a contract.

Sinkwich signed last night only after hours of conference. Frankie lined up at the negotiating table with his dad, Ignatius (Ignatz) Sinkwich. Mandel was all alone.

Finally Mandel emerged to announce the signing and pay tribute, incidentally, to the former Georgia star's class as a bargainer.

"If he can play football as well as he can argue about dough," Mandel said, "we ought to win the championship easily."

Mandel, however, was happy to get Frankie. He declined to say how much Frankie would get paid but made it clear he expected the Lions to profit by the presence of the clever halfback.

George May Forms Organization For Country Club Aid

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (AP)—George S. May, the man behind the rich Tam O'Shanter golf tournament, has announced formation of the American Golf Foundation—an organization amounting to a battery of efficiency experts working without charge to pull the Nation's country clubs out of the red.

May is backing this fact-ferreting venture with $100,000 until Jan. 1, 1945. Research analyses will be made of pro shops, club dining rooms and so forth—the results being compiled in pamphlet form and released periodically to both private and public clubs.

May believes at least nine out of every 10 private clubs in the country are operating at a loss. "I know of one club that is $65,000 in arrears," he said. The foundation believes a golf club can make just as much money as a factory."

May also disclosed that he would ask the U. S. G. A. to permit amateur golfers to receive up to $500 in tournament prize money without jeopardizing their amateur standing. The U. S. G. A. has a "$100 limit" ruling.

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"The Friendly Eating Place"
Delicious summertime meals —moderately priced.
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280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

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142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

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GARDEN OPEN
LUNCHEON — DINNER
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Luncheons 45c and 60c
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ELKS' CLUB Restaurant
Open to the Public
Adequate free parking space
W. L. Seubert, Mgr.
WEEKDAY LUNCHEONS 60c
WEEKDAY DINNERS 85c—99
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00—99
Union St., nr. Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.
Closed Monday

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Soloves by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL 6-3400

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55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daily and Sunday Dinners..85c-$1
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HOUSE RESTAURANT
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Dinners.....65c, 75c, 85c and $1
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Not open on Sunday

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HOME STYLE FOODS
Wisely Purchased, Carefully Prepared
Well Served Luncheon ONLY 11 to 2:30.
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READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 439,415
1943 volume to date 217,928,177
1942 volume to date 70,755,610

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press.

Tuesday	49.9	Prev. day	50.1
Month ago	50.2	Year ago	36.8
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	60	58½	60	+ ⅝
Adams Exp 1.15g	2	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	6	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
Air Reduction 3a	16	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	8	6½	⅝	6¾	
Allegheny Corp	85	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	26	28	26¾	27¼	+ ½
Allegheny pf $3G ww	85	28⅛	27	28⅛	+ ⅛
Allegheny pr pf	12	40½	39¾	40½	+ 1¼
Alleg Ludl 5 1.05g	6	65½	64¼	65¼	— ¼
Allen Industr (¾a)	2	10	10	10	
A. Chem & Dye (6)	5	148¼	147¾	148¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills 4g	3	73¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Allied Strs (.60)	56	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ¼
Allied St pf (5)	2	96½	95	96½	+ 1½
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾g	11	77⅛	57¾	57⅝	
Alpha P Chem ¾g	3	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather pf 2k	1	26	26	26	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20a	2	52½	52½	52½	
Am Airlines ¼xw	3	68⅜	68¾	68¾	
Am Bosch (¼ae)	7	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh .65g	2	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	9	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	2	66½	66½	66½	+ ¼
Am Can pf (7)	*3	180½	180	180	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4g	7	36⅛	36	36	— ⅛
Am C&F pf 12½pg	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab 1½pg	3	22½	22¼	22½	
Am Chicle (4a)	60	105½	105	105	— ½
Am Encaus Tiling	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am European .15g	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Export L 1¼pg	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Am & For Power	69	5⅞	5	5¼	— ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 2.85a	12	73¼	65½	67	—4½
Am&FPS7pf 3.32a	12	80	73½	75½	—5½
Am & FP 2 pf	167	21⅜	18¾	19⅜	—1⅜
Am-Haw SS 21½g	2	33	33	33	+1
Am Hide&Leath	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¼
Am Ice	1	4½	4½	4½	
Am Ice pf (1¾e)	1	65½	65½	65½	
Am Internat ¼ae	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Invest III .45g	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
Am Inv I pf 2½g	90	45	44¾	44¾	
Am Locomotive	36	12⅜	12½	12½	— ¼
Am Loco pf 7 new	18	82¼	81¼	81½	+ ½
Am M&Fdy .60g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Am Metal (1)	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am News 1.80	10	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	+ ½
Am Pow & Light	11	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	
Am P & L $6 pf	37	42⅞	41	42½	+1⅞
Am P & Lt $5 pf	42	40	39	39⅝	+ ¾
Am Rad&St S .30g	24	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Am Roll Mill .60g	17	13½	13	13¼	
Am R M pf 4½	150	67	66½	67	+ ⅜
Am Safety Raz ½ae	4	13½	13¼	13⅝	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2g	10	27¾	7¾	27¾	— ¼
An Smelt&R (2)	6	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 1½pg	3	23½	23¼	23¼	
Am Stores (1)	1	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref 1½g	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Am Sug pf (7)	1	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+ ⅝
Am Tel & Tel (9)	11	156	155¾	155¾	— ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	2	58½	58	58	— ⅛
Am Tobacco B (3a)	4	60	59½	59½	— ½
Am Tob pf (6)	50	144⅞	144½	144⅞	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs ½pg	4	9⅜	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1½a	2	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜	+ ¼
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	118½	118½	118½	—1½
Am Water Works	43	7¾	6⅞	7	
Am Woolen	4	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	10	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½g	8	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
Armour III	27	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
Armour III pf	10	82	82	82	+2½
Armstrong Ck ¾g	5	25¼	25	25	+ ¼
Assd Dry Gds ¾g	7	14¾	14½	14½	
Asso DG 1pf 6	60	95½	95	95½	
Asso D G 2pf 7	10	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¾
Atch T & SF 4½pg	24	60¼	59¼	59½	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5)	6	66¾	66½	66⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Coast L 1¼pg	32	29⅝	28¾	29⅛	+1⅛
Atl G&Wi pf 2½g	1	59	59	59	+ ⅝
Atl Refining .55g	8	26⅛	26	26	— ½
Atl Refing pf 4	280	112½	112¼	112¼	— ¾
Atlas Corp (1½g)	3	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ¼
Atlas Pow 2½g	70	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅛
Austin Nichols	2	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
Aviation Co (.10g)	35	4⅛	4	4	
Bald Loco ct ¾g	11	16⅞	16½	16½	
Balt & Ohio	13	6¾	6⅜	6½	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	10	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	13	9	8¾	8¾	
Bang&Aroostk 4pf	310	50½	50	50½	+ ¼
Barber Asphalt	1	2	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ¼
Barker pf 2¾	10	45½	45½	45½	— ½
Barnsdall Oil .60	3	17	16⅞	17	
Bath Iron Wks 3g	4	15¼	15⅛	15¾	— ¼
Bayuk Cigars 1½	3	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Beech Aircr 1e	8	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Bell Aircraft (1g)	8	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
Bendix Aviat 2½g	*7	35½	35⅜	35½	
Benef Ind Le .90g	*3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	2	36⅛	36	36	
Best Foods (.80g)	4	15½	15¼	15½	+ ¼
Beth Steel 4½pg	21	58¾	57⅛	57⅝	+ ¼
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	116¾	116¾	116¾	
Black&Decker 1.60	2	17	17	17	
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	2	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Bloomingd ⅝ag	20	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl (1g)	9	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br (2)	3	50	49½	49½	— ½
Bond Strs 1.30g	4	31	30¾	31	+ ¼
Borden Co (.90g)	2	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	6	34⅜	34⅛	34½	
Boston & Maine	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br ¾ag	*3	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Briggs Mfg(2)	3	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Brewing Corp (2)	8	39⅞	39	39¼	+1⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¾g	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Brunswick-B ¾g	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ¾g	3	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	
Budd Mfg	8	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Budd M 5Spf 5	120	52½	51⅞	52½	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	30	104½	102	104½	+2½
Bullard Co 1½g	2	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Burling Mill 1.10g	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach .60	14	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Butler Bros (.45g)	1	9½	9½	9½	
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	28	28	28	
Butte Cop&Z ⅛ae	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Byers AM pf 7	2	2½	2	2½	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson ¾ag	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Calif Pack (1½g)	4	27½	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Calif P pf 2½	30	54⅜	54¼	54⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Zinc Lead	4	1	1	1	
Calumet&Hec .65g	5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Campbell Wy (¾ag)	1	15½	15½	15½	
Can Dry G Ale .60	4	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
Can Sou Ry 3	20	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	81	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills (2)	4	42½	42	42½	
Carc C & O (5)	50	97	97	97	+ ¼
Case (JI) Co (3g)	2	115	114	115	+1
Case (JI)pf (7)	40	137¼	137	137¼	+ ¼
Caterpil Tractor 2	4	47¾	47	47	— ⅜
Celanese 5 pf 5	20	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ¼
Celanese Corp (1g)	4	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7	10	116⅝	116⅜	116⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ½
Cent RR NJ	5	11	10½	10½	+ ⅜
Cent V Sug 2½ae	1	19	19	19	
Cerro de Pas (4)	6	37	36¼	37	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Cert-teed 6 pf	230	58¼	58	58¼	+ ¼
Champ P&F ¾ag	3	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅜
Ches & Ohio (3)	42	48½	47½	48	+ ⅜
Chi & E III	20	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ¼
Chi&E I A 1.5%g	15	13	12⅜	12⅞	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West	8	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order .60	5	14¾	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	2	7¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
Chi Yell Cab (1)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Chickasha Cot Oil	1	15¾	15¼	15¾	
Childs Co	6	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Chrysler Cp 2½g	16	61⅛	60⅜	61	+ ¼
City Stores	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Cleve&Pitt 3½	40	91½	91¼	91½	
Cleve&Pi spl 2	10	53	53	53	— ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	1	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	
Cluett Peab 1½g	4	37	36¾	37	
Cocoa-Cola (3)	1	116	116	116	+ ⅝
Colgate-Palm-P ⅛	15	23¾	23⅜	23½	+ ¼
Col-P-P pf4¼	90	107¾	107½	107¾	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Col & South	70	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
Col & So 1pf	160	12	12	12	
Col Fuel & Ir ¾ag	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Columb Br A .90g	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Columb Br B .90g	11	22	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	59	4½	4¼	4½	+ ¼
Col G&E 6 pf 6	6	74	73⅛	73⅛	— ⅜
Colum Pict ½ag	2	16¼	6¼	16⅛	— ⅛
Colum Carbon (4)	1	92½	92½	92½	+1
Comi Credit (3)	4	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+ ⅜
Comi Invest Tr (3)	14	41¾	40⅜	41½	+ ⅜
Comi Solvents .30e	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Com'wlth & South	78	1¼	⅞	⅞	
Com&S pf 3¾k	29	67	66½	67	+ ¼
Cornelth Ed 1.05e	26	25⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ¼
Congoleum-Nairn 1	1	22½	22½	22½	
Consol Cigar 1½ae	1	21	21	21	+ ⅜
Consol Coal (1)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Consol Coal pf 5	1	104	104	104	
Consol Edison 1.60	39	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	5	105	104⅝	105	+ ½
Consol Film Ins	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Cons Laundries	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pf	3	14½	14	14	— ½
Cons Vultee (1g)	8	13½	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
Consol's Coal	5	14⅜	14	14	— ½
Cont Baking 1⅔g	2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can (¾ag)	9	35½	34⅞	35	— ⅜
Cont Diam F .65g	5	12⅛	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	47¼	47	47	
Cont Motors (.45g)	16	5¾	5⅛	5⅜	
Cont Oil Del (1)	6	33¾	33⅛	33¾	+ ⅜
Copperweld Stl .80	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cor'wd S pf 2½	180	50⅞	50½	50½	—1
Corn Prod (2.60)	6	60⅜	60¼	60¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El ¾ag	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc (.15g)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Coty International	1	2	2	2	
Crane Co (1e)	8	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅜
Crane Co pf 5	180	106	105¾	106	+ ¾
Cream of Wh 1½ag	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Crosley Corp ½ag	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
Crown Zeller (1)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Crown Zell pf 5	150	99	98	97½	+ ½
Crucible Stl (2e)	8	51¾	51	51⅜	
Cudahy Packing	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Curtis Publishing	21	6¼	6⅜	6⅜	
Curtis Pub pf	30	80½	79½	80	— ¾
Curtiss-Wright 1e	25	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Curtis Wr A 1½ag	3	18½	18½	18½	
Cushman 58 pf	10	108	108	108	+5
Davison Chem (1g)	6	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
Deere & Co 2g	4	29½	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅜
Deere & Co pf 1.40	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
DeiselWemG 1½ag	1	18	18	18	+ ⅜
Del & Hudson	23	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	30	47⅞	47	47⅛	+ ⅛
Den & Rio GW pf	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Det Edison .90g	17	21	20¾	20¾	
Diam Match 1½	6	52¼	52¼	52½	+ ¼
Diam T Motor 2½	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Dixie Cup (1⅔g)	1	14	14	14	+ ¼
Dixie C A 2½	60	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Doehler Die C 1½g	1	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	5	24¼	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5e	1	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Dow Chem (3)	1	136	136	136	+1
Dresser Mfg 1g	3	31⅞	31½	31½	
du Pont deN 3g	9	146	145½	146	— ½
DuoLight 1pf 5	10	121½	121½	121½	+1¼
Eastern Air L	4	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	6	7¾	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	7	158	158	158	+ ½
Eaton Mfg (3)	1	40	40	40	+ ¼
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06e	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1.40g	8	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
Elec Boat (½ag)	7	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	5	23¼	23	23⅛	+ ⅜
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	9	76	74½	74¾	— ⅛
El Paso N G 2.40	2	31	31	31	—1
Endicott-J pf 5	10	115½	115½	115½	— ½
El Storage Bat (2)	1	40½	40½	40½	
Eng Pub Service	132	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Eng PS $5 pf 5	20	84	84	84	—1
Equit Off Bldg	1	½	½	½	— ⅛
Erie RR (½ag)	11	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Erie RR ct ½ag	51	12	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A (5)	3	48	48⅜	48⅜	+ ⅜
Eureka Vac Cl ⅜ag	3	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Evans Products	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	2	23¾	23⅝	23¾	
Exchange Buf .15g	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1a	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar (2)	1	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Trac 1g	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅜
Fed Lt&T pf (6)	50	103½	103½	103½	+1¼
Fed D S pf 4¼	70	95¾	95½	95¾	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam ¼ag	8	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ¼
Fid P Fire 1.60a	3	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ½
Firest T&R 2½ag	6	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ½
Firest T&R pf 6	4	108¾	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅞
Flintkote (.65g)	5	21⅛	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
FollansbeeStl pr	10	44	44	44	
Food Mach (1.40g)	2	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	11¾	11¾	11¼	
Freeport Sulph (2)	6	33½	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Fruehauf pf (5)	10	108	108	108	
Gair (Robert) ¼ae	6	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	*2	12¾	12¼	12¾	+1
Gar Wood Ind .35g	7	5⅛	5	5	
Gaylord Cont ¼za	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans 4g	2	3½	3	3½	
Gen Baking .45g	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Gen Bronze .30g	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Gen Cab'e A	3	13¾	13	13	— ¼
Gen Cb pf 5½k	150	62¼	61	62¼	+ ¾
Gen Cigar pf 7	20	143	142¾	142¾	+ ¾
Gen Elec (1.40)	26	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
Gen Foods 1.20g	1385	41	40⅞	41	
Gen Fds pf4½	20	117¾	117¼	117¼	+ ¼
Gen G & El A	8	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen G&El cv pf	40	108	108	108	+ ½
Gen Motors 1½g	30	51¾	51¼	51⅜	
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	128¾	128¾	128¾	
Gen Ry Sig pf6	10	111	111	111	+1½
Gen Prec Eq (¾ag)	3	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink .30g	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Gen Pub Service	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Refract .90g	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Gen Real&Utll	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Gen Shoe ¾ag	3	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Gen S C pf 4½k	6	81¼	79¾	81¼	+ 2¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	2	23½	23	23	— ⅝
Gen T & Rub ½pg	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ½
Gillette Saf R ¼ag	13	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .30g	23	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Glidden Co .90g	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Goebel Brew (.20)	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Gold&Stock T 6	410	81½	75½	78½	+3¼
Goodrich B F 1g	18	43¼	42½	43¼	+ ¾
Goodrich pf (5)	3	100	100	100	+ ½
Goodyear Tire 1¾g	11	39⅝	39¼	39½	
Goodyear T&R pf 5	2	107	106¾	107	+ ½
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	4	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby Con M .60	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Granite C S 1.71g	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Grant (WT) 1.40	4	34	34	34	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2½	11	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	29	27¼	26⅜	27¾	+ ⅞
Green (H L) (2a)	5	48⅞	48½	48¾	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp (1)	7	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Greyhound pf (.55)	1	12½	12½	12½	
Grum Air En 1g	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
Guaman Sugar	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & Ohio	6	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	4	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ¼
Gulf Oil 1	34	49½	48⅜	49	+ ⅜
Hall Print (1)	1	16½	16½	16½	
Hamil Watch .60g	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Harb-Walker ¾ag	3	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Hat Corp pf 6½	40	105	105	105	+3
Hayes Mfg	3	4¾	4¾	23¼	
Hercules Motors 1	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow 1½g	2	79¼	79	79¼	+ ¼
Hollander & Son 1g	2	15	15	15	— ¼
Holly Sugar (1)	2	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Homestake Mining	12	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh A 2½g	1	41	41	41	
Houd-Hersh B ½ge	3	14½	14½	14½	
Household Fin (4)	2	54½	54½	54½	+1
Household pf 5	40	112	112	112	
Houston L&P 3.60	3	60¾	60¼	60¾	— ⅛
Houston Oil	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Howe Sound (3)	2	33⅜	33½	33¾	+1
Hudson & Man	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Hudson Bay (h2)	8	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor .10g	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	2	1½	1½	1½	
Illinois Central	19	12¼	11⅜	12	+ ¼
Ill Cent LL (4)	40	45	45	45	
Indus Rayon (2)	1	39½	39½	39½	
Inger-Rand 4½pg	1	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
Inland Steel (3g)	1	73	73	73	— ⅞
Inspirat C Cop ¾ag	3	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron ½ae	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Interchem Co 1.60	3	74¼	74¼	74¼	
Int Harvester (2)	2	8¼	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
Int Harv pf (7)	50	172¼	172¼	172¼	
Int Min'ls & C ½pg	1	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Int Nickel Can (2)	32	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Int Paper	70	12⅛	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf (5)	14	64¼	63½	64	+ ½
Int Ry Cm Am	2	9¾	9¼	9¾	— ⅛
Int Ry pf 1¾ae	10	64	64	64	— ⅛
Int Shoe (1.80)	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅝
Int Tel & Tel	75	14½	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Int T & T for ct	4	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Interst Dept S 1	13	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	— ⅛
Intertype Corp ½ae	5	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Island C Coal 1½pg	1	30	30	30	+ ¾
Jarvis (WB) .90g	3	14	14	14	+ ¼
Johns-Manv 1½pg	4	45⅝	85½	85½	— ⅜
Jones & L Stl (2)	8	22¼	21½	22	+ ½
Jones&L St pf B	5	69	68½	68½	+ ½
Jones&L St pf A	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ½
Joy Mfg .80	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
Kan City South	8	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
Kan City Sou pf 2½	2	23⅜	23½	23⅜	+1
Kaufmann Dept 1½g	3	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
Kayser (J) ¾ag	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ½
Kelsey-Hay A 1½g	2	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H B (1½g)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Bankers Hear Good Neighbor Policy Aids U. S.-Latin Trade

NEW YORK (AP)—W. L. Hemingway, retiring president of the American Bankers Association, said that under the present administration at Washington most of the irritants hampering trade between the United States and Latin America had been removed.

"Great credit is due to the President and Secretary Hull for their foresighted diplomacy resulting in the good-neighbor policy," Mr. Hemingway told bankers assembled here for the association's war service meeting.

In the field of relations between government and American banking, Mr. Hemingway said, there must be a wisely determined division of responsibility "or a great opportunity to develop hemisphere solidarity may be lost."

Sympathetic Understanding

"It seems to me that the division should be on the basis of the character of financing that is to be done," he added.

"If it is of a purely political nature or for military reasons it should be left solely to government, but if it falls into the regular routine of business, it should be in the hands of the banks," Mr. Hemingway explained. He continued:

"Naturally it will be in the borderline cases that misunderstanding may arise and it is in the determination of those cases that there is need for a sympathetic understanding and unity of purpose to get the best results."

Mr. Hemingway said there had been two previous opportunities to cement trade relations between the United States and Latin America, both of which had been inadequately dealt with.

The first impetus, he said, was after the Spanish American war when "our own internal affairs so occupied us," that we failed to meet European competition.

During the first world war, he suggested, the inability of European nations to trade with Latin America had given us an unrealized opportunity to develop our business to the south on a large scale.

A. Lee M. Wiggins, president of the Bank of Hartsville, South Carolina, was elected president of the American Bankers Association, succeeding Mr. Hemingway, who is president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., of St. Louis.

Warren Randolph Burgess, vice chairman of the National City Bank of New York, was elected vice-president of the association at its war service meeting. If tradition prevails, he will become head of the bankers group at the next annual meeting, the first New York financier to fill the post for many years.

Earlier the association voted to abolish the office of second vice-president.

Mr. Wiggins' Beliefs

Mr. Wiggins, new president of the association, believes "people must achieve their own lives but their leaders must provide opportunities for them."

In an interview following his election, Mr. Wiggins said "there will be no satisfying the democratic way of life if the government tries both to provide the means of a satisfactory living and to regulate the private enterprise which normally provides this means of livelihood."

Mr. Wiggins is the typical example of country boy who made good. President of the Bank of Hartsville (S. C.) and born at Durham, N. C., he brings completely new ideas to the bankers' association.

He believes, he said, that the small town bank is the backbone of private enterprise which he considers necessary for postwar survival of business on the present basis.

Mr. Wiggins has been not only president of his bank in a town of 6,000 people but also has been head of a local department store, publisher of the weekly Hartsville Messenger and an official of an important southern seed-cultivating concern.

He said that as president of the A. B. A. his principal energy will be devoted to the problems of small country banks which are caught between falling income levels from their necessary investment in U. S. Government securities and rising expenses because of labor and other costs.

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Bank Executives

Conway Studio

(Above) A. Lee M. Wiggins, elected President of the American Bankers Association, and (below) Warren Randolph Burgess, elected vice-president of the association.

Short-Term Loan Interest Rates Are Viewed Near Peak

WASHINGTON (AP) — Interest rates on short-term commercial and industrial loans are at or near peaks for recent years, the Federal Reserve Board reported in its monthly Bulletin.

The average rate charged by large banks in 19 principal cities at the end of the second quarter of this year was placed at 3 per cent compared with a 2.76 per cent at the end of the first quarter and a low of 2.41 per cent in December, 1941. All reporting cities showed increases except Minneapolis, Seattle, Dallas and Kansas City.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5⅛	6⅛
American Barge Line Co	8⅝	9¼
American Hardware Co	26½	28½
American Manufacturing	34	37
American Manufac 5 pf	85¾	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅞
†Amoskeag Company	33¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	73¾	..
Appleton Company	34	37
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3⅛
Arlington Mills	47	50⅛
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26⅜	28⅞
Automobile Banking Corp A	1¾	2½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15⅝	17⅛
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	20¾	23¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	6½	7⅛
Berkshire Fine Spinning	12⅞	14
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	63¾	..
Bird & Son Inc $ pf	90	..
Boston Wharf Company	19⅛	21
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	34¾	37⅛
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	30⅛	32¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¼	6¼
Central Railway Signal A	30	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	32	34¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	15¾
Coos Bag Lumber Co	39	42
Crowell Collier Pub Co	28⅞	31⅛
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	28	30⅛
Domestic Finance Corp pf	22¼	24¼
Draper Corporation	73¾	76⅞
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅜	17¾
Eastern Corporation	6⅛	7⅛
Eastern Corporation pf	17⅞	19¾
Exolon Co	8⅜	10⅛
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅜	12⅜
Family Loan Society pf A	22¾	25
Food Fair Stores Inc	42¼	45½
Fruit of the Loom	22½	24¾
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅛	15⅝
General Machinery	21¼	24½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8	9⅛
Goodall Worsted Company	35	38
Graton & Knight Co	11⅝	13⅛
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	91¼	95⅛
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30½	33½
Great Northern Paper Co	33¼	35⅛
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	52⅜	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	14½	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10⅛	11⅜
Heywood Wakefield Co	16⅛	17⅝
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅝	17⅛
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18⅜	20¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24⅜	27
Hooker Electro Chem	30⅜	32¾
International Machine Tool	6¼	7⅛
Keith George E Co	46½	..
Kendall Company	89⅜	95⅝
Kennedy's Lne pf	17⅜	19⅜
Landers Frary & Clark	35¾	37⅞
Lincoln Stores Inc	20⅞	22⅝
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	103	107
Marlhon Paper Mills	39	42
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	57	60¼
Merck & Co	43¼	45½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	112½	116½
Merrimack Manufacturing	35¼	38½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	57¾	62¼
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅛	21⅜
Millers Falls Company	9⅛	10⅜
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6⅜	7¼
Nashawena Mills	15⅜	17⅝
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	69¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	30¾	34
Nashua Manfac Co 1st pf	67¼	71¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	25⅜	27⅞
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5⅞
National Shirt Shops	11⅜	12⅝
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¼	63¼
Newmarket Manufac Co	39¾	43
Nicholson File Company	34⅜	37⅛
Nonquitt Mills	27¾	31
Ohio Finance	8⅞	8¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	38	41
Parker Appliance	11¾	13½
Plymouth Cordage Company	113	117½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	60	..
Quinck Mkt C S & W $ pf	85	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3⅜	4⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	26	28¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	26	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	51¾	..
Sanford Mills	24¾	27¾
Submarine Signal Co	24¾	27¼
Tampax Inc	5½	6¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	2	2½
United Elastic Corp	14⅞	16¾
U S Envelope Company	58¼	62¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115	120
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	50¾	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	22¾	25¼
Warner & Swasey Co	9⅜	11
Warren Bros Class B	37	47¼
Warren Bros Class C	10½	11¾
West Point Manufacturing	44¼	47¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11⅞	13⅛

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104¾	..
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	103⅜	105¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103¼	105¼
Keystone Public Ser	5	1978	103¾	..
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109¾	111¾
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106⅝	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	105	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107¼	108¾

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	111¾	115¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	98¾	103⅜
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	98¾	102⅜
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	79¾	83¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	104¾	108¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	100¼	103½
General Water G & E $3 pf	40¾	43⅜
Jamaica Water Supply	28¼	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	103¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¾	102¼
Kansas P & Lt 4½s pf	101¼	103¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¼	103¼
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	112¾	116¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	97⅛	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com.)	29¾	32
No States Power Del 6 pf	60¾	63⅜
No States Power Del 7 pf	68¾	69¾
Ohio Power 4½s pf	108¼	112¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	114¾	118¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	95¾	98¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	102¾	106¼
Public Service Ind	16⅞	17⅝
Public Service Ind 5 pf	103⅜	107⅛
Public Service Okla 5 pf	112¾	116¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	101¼	103¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¼	109¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12⅛	13⅜
Sierra Pacific Power Co	17¾	19⅝
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114½	..
Tampa Electric Co	22⅞	24⅞
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	106¼	110¼
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¼	106¼
Washington Ry & Elec units	13⅛	16⅜

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18⅜	20⅛
Beverly Gas & Electric	32	..
Brockton Gas Light	69⅝	73⅜
Central Maine Power 6 pf	105½	110½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	114½	119½
Central Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	90½	..
Conn Light & Power	35¾	38¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	22	24
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	13⅜	17⅜
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37	40
Green Mountain Power pf	62¼	66¾
Hartford Electric Light	47½	50½
Haverhill Electric	23¾	26¼
Haverhill Gas Light	12⅜	14¼
Holyoke Water Power	16⅛	18¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	..
Lowell Electric Light	37¾	40¾
*Lynn Gas & Electric	74	78
Mass Power & Light pf	14¾	16⅛
Mass Utilities Asso pf	32	34½
Narragansett Elec pf	56	59½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	13⅜	19¼
N E Power Assn 6 pf	47¾	49¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	78⅞	80¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	72¼	74¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	20⅞	22¾
N E Public Serv $6 pf	19⅞	21⅝
Newport Electric	20	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	107	112
R I Pub Serv pf	32	34½
Rockland Light & Power	7⅝	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	15⅞	17⅛
Twin State Gas & Elec pr pf	99	..
Western Mass Companies	23½	25½

*Ex-dividend.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	54	56½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34¾	36½
Agricultural (3a)	75½	79
American Alliance (1a)	23	25
American Casualty Company	11¾	13⅜
American Equitable (1)	19⅜	21⅜
American Ins N J (½a)	14½	16¼
American Re-Insurance (1½)	56¼	58¼
American Reserve	15	16½
American Surety (2½)	58¾	61¼
Baltimore-American (.2a)	7⅞	8¾
Bankers & Shippers (3a)	86½	91½
Boston (16a)	595	620
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (1g)	18¼	20¼
Connecticut General Life (1)	37½	39½
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40¾	43¼
Federal (1.40)	43¼	46¾
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	64½	68½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	86	90
Firemen's Nedark (.40)	13⅝	14½
Franklin Fire (1a)	28	30
General Reinsurance (2)	47	50
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18¼	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	43¾	46¼
Globe & Republic (½)	10	11⅛
Great American Insurance (1a)	28½	30¼
Hanover (1.20)	28½	30½
Hartford Fire (2a)	89¾	94¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44¾	47¾
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31	33¾
Homestead (½g)	16	18
Insurance Co North Amer (2a)	85	87½
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	9	10¼
Maryland Casualty	4¾	5⅜
Masachusetts Bond (3½)	71¼	74¾
Merchants & Mfs of N Y (.40)	7¼	8¼
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	48¾	51¾
National Fire (2)	61¼	64¾
National Liberty (.20a)	7⅞	9
National Union (3a)	185	195
New Amsterdam Cas (½g)	27½	29½
New Brunswick (1½a)	31¼	33¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	46¾	49¼
New York Fire (8.80)	14½	15⅝
North River (1)	24¼	26
Northeast Insurance	4¾	5½
Northern (3a)	94½	99
Pacific Fire (5)	107½	112½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48	50½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅛	13⅞
Phoenix (2a)	88¼	92½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15⅞	17⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	35⅞	38⅞
Reinsurance Cor NY (.075g)	5½	7⅜
Republic InsuranceCoTexas(1.20a)	25¾	27¼
Revere(P) Insurance (1.20a)	24	26
St Paul Fire&Marine (8a)	299	309
Seaboard Surety (½g)	52⅜	55¼
Security (1.40)	37⅜	39
Springfield (4½a)	127½	133
Standard Accident	66¾	70½
Travelers (16)	66¾	70½
Travelers (16)	493	509
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	37	39
U S Fire (2)	50¾	53½
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	76½	81½
Westchester (1.20a)	33½	35¾

a-Also extra or extras. e-Paid last year. g-Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.30	3.61
Amerex Holding	23.625	25.50
American Business Shares	3.28	3.59
Axe Houghton Fund	13.37	14.38
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.43	103.87
Boston Fund	16.40	17.63
Broad Street Investing	27.18	29.38
Bullock Fund	14.15	15.51
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.75
Century Shares Trust	27.90	30.00
Chemical Fund	9.74	10.54
Christiana Securities Co	2230.00	2355.00
Commodity Corp	9.08	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	34.50	37.50
Dividend Shares	1.19	1.31
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.92	21.40
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.84	12.71
Equitable Invest Corp	29.24	31.44
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.50	32.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.61	18.93
Fund Investors Inc	20.63	22.61
General Captial	31.36	33.72
General Investors Trust	5.08	5.47
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.63	21.11
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.80	.88
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.11	1.22

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		
B-1	33.40		S-1	35.57
B-2	28.79		S-2	13.85
B-3	18.74		S-3	14.38
B-4	9.30		S-4	4.39
K-1	16.92		K-2	19.00

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	93.20	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	39.00	..
Maryland Fund	4.15	4.75
Mass Invest Tr	20.52	22.06
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.02	10.77
Mutual Invest	10.49	11.47
Nation Wide Voting	1.26	1.39
New England Fund	11.98	12.91
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.25	19.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	.47	.52
Putnam Fund	13.24	14.24
Quarterly Income Shares	5.875	6.625
Railway & Light Sec	11.375	12.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	105.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.40	3.73
Scudder Stevens & Clark	82.84	90.64
Spencer Trask Fund	13.80	14.66
State Strett Invest	78.45	80.30
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.42	..
Trusteed Industry Shares	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.76	17.34

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.64	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.63	..
Diversified Tr C	2.55	..
Diversified Tr D	5.45	6.20
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.25
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.64	5.37
Nation Wide Sec	7.55	..
North AmBond Tr Ctfs	38.00	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1933	3.05	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.84	..
North AmTr Shrs 1956	2.58	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.22	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.33	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.50	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	..

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	22.25	24.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

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U. S. Offers 'Basket' of Seven Types of Bonds in Loan Drive

This is the fifth article in a series that tells the story of the financing of the war and describes the Third War Loan bonds. It is contributed by one of the group of working press writers loaned to the Treasury by leading newspapers for the Third War Loan.

By Harold Fleming

Financial writer for The Christian Science Monitor
Written for the U. S. Treasury's Third War Loan.

The Treasury is offering a "basket" of seven separate types of securities in the Third War Loan, tailored to fit the needs of every type of buyer (except, of course, banks) and every size of purse.

For instance, it is offering War Bonds, Series E, for $75 to mature into $100 in 10 years, for the small purse. But for big corporate investors it is offering ⅞ per cent certificates to mature in one year, with the smallest subscription $1,000, and 2½ per cent bonds to mature in 26 years, chiefly for life insurance companies, with the smallest subseription $500.

The importance of these offerings does not depend at all on the dollar amount expected to be raised by each.

During the April drive, for instance, the largest amount received from any one of the eight securities was obtained from the ⅞ per cent certificates. Corporations alone bought almost half again as much in dollar volume of these as the public bought of the much more widely known Series E bonds. Nevertheless, the Series E bonds are far and away the most important issue offered either in April or during the current Third War Loan from the standpoint of number of investors reached. The present goal calls for the sale of something like 60,000,000 pieces. The overwhelming proportion of these will be Series E bonds.

Life Companies Lead

An illustration of the proper emphasis was an incident at the opening of the Second War Loan in April. Hardly had the books been opened when one of the big life insurance companies entered a single subscription, presumably to the 26-year 2½s, of $300,000,000, and was followed promptly by several other insurance companies with subscriptions not much smaller. This figure was actually nearly as large as the totals of subscriptions to the $25 denomination of the Series E bonds during the month of April.

The impression given to the public was that its $18.75 subscriptions were of little importance compared with such gigantic purchases. This was quite incorrect. The $300,000,000 and other life insurance company subscriptions came chiefly from millions of premiums paid in small sums by the public, and presumably might have been invested by the insurance companies in government bonds anyway.

The life insurance companies are experienced investors, and need no education in knowing what they are buying, nor any urging to such purchases. Moreover, the amount of funds flowing into the life insurance companies increases slowly, since the amount of outstanding life insurance on which premiums come in does not expand rapidly, On the other hand (it is hoped) the public purchases of Series E bonds should increase rapidly as long as the war lasts, and they are the major goal of the patriotic appeal of the Treasury during the Third War Loan.

Differ From Orthodox Bond

The Series E or War Bonds differ radically from the orthodox bond. Most bonds are sold at or near face value; they pay interest by coupon or check regularly; they cannot be brought back by the bondholder to the debtor for repayment until they mature; and they can be sold to anyone else who want to buy them, or borrowed on at the bank.

During World War I the public patriotically bought billions of dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds of the type described above. When hard times came in late 1920 and 1921 they sold large numbers of these bonds at prices down as low as 82 per cent of face value. As a result large numbers of smaller-denomination Liberty Bonds were bought up and packaged by their new holders into the large denominations, indicating widespread transfer from "weaker" to "stronger" hands, or in other words from the lower-income to the higher-income brackets.

This caused much hardship and resentment. And so in hearing after hearing of Congressional Committees on matters of goverpment financing, the Secretary of the Treasury has been asked the simple pointed question, "Will it happen again?"

This is essentially the reason for the Series E bond. The "negotiability" or salability of the old Liberty Bond enabled the small holder to sell it in the market, and this exposed him to loss of part of his capital. The Series E is so designed that he cannot lose his capital because he cannot sell the bond. Neither can he borrow on it.

Redeemable on Demand

But few people would buy a bond which they could not in some way or other cash in an emergency—and without having to have someone else define that emergency.

Therefore the Series E bond has been given the feature, unusual in a bond, of redeemability on demand. At any time after 60 days from the issue date stamped on the face of the bond the registered owner can get back what he paid.

Most bonds pay regular interest by coupon or check. But it would be extremely cumbersome for the Treasury to pay interest semi-annually on the millions of small Series E bonds outstanding—for instance, from 12 cents to 50 cents twice a year on scores of millions of $25 bonds.

Therefore the bonds are made "appreciation bonds." They are sold at 75 per cent of final value. The price of a $100 bond is $75. The bond is redeemable at this price for a year from issue. For the next six months it is redeemable at $75.50. During the next three six-months' period the redemption price steps up 50 cents each six months. Therefore for the next three and a half years the redemption value steps up $1 each six months. It then has reached $84 in the sixth year. The step-up is then raised to $2 each six months, or $4 a year until the bond matures and is paid off at $100 at the end of the tenth year. These redemption-price step-ups represent accrual of interest.

Buying Motive Patriotism

If the Series E bond is held to maturity the total of $25 appreciation on an investment of $75 (or corresponding increase for other denominations) equals an interest rate of 2.9 per cent (compounded semi-annually). Of course, many people who buy these bonds do realize that this yield is much better than they could get on any other investment of the same maturity with comparable security.

Most people, however, buy these bonds not just for the interest or its equivalent. They buy them out of patriotism.

The "yield" is not so high if the bond is prematurely redeemed. In the first year from issue, redemption at the purchase price means no yield at all. Thereafter the yield rises slowly at first and then more rapidly near the end. A person who redeemed his bond at the end of nine years would get only $96. and thereby forgoes $4 of appreciation, which is much larger than the interest he could get by leaving the $96 in any other place of security.

Series E bonds are sold to natural persons only; neither trusts, corporations, insurance companies, nor banks can buy them, and no individual can buy more than $3,750 of them ($5,000 maturity value) in a single year. They are sold in denominations down to $25 and up to $1,000, but the overwhelming proportion of purchases is in the lower denominations. They are the people's bond.

Experts Seek Simplification Of Tax Return

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (AP)—Repeal of the 5 per cent victory tax was proposed by a member of the House Ways and Means Committee today as a cure for the decimal point jitters suffered by many income tax payers.

Representative Robertson (D) of Virginia, member of the committee which originated the tax, said there must be some simpler way of collecting the $2,000,000,000 a year netted from the victory levy.

Capitol Hill heard meanwhile that the Administration probably would present to Congress Sept. 20, not a specific program to raise more wartime revenue, but several alternative plans for digging deeper into taxpayers' pockets.

The Administration's tax procedures were reported to have been decided upon finally yesterday at a White House conference.

Mr. Robertson did not suggest a specific substitute for the victory tax, but some authorities were known to be discussing a 5 per cent sales tax as a possible alternative. However, congressional tax leaders privately expressed doubt that there is much prospect for enactment of a sales tax.

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina called the Ways and Means Committee into a closed meeting tonight for a discussion with Treasury and congressional tax experts of the various proposals for simplifying the income tax return.

The meeting coincides with the deadline for the filing of some 15,000,000 returns on estimated income for 1943.

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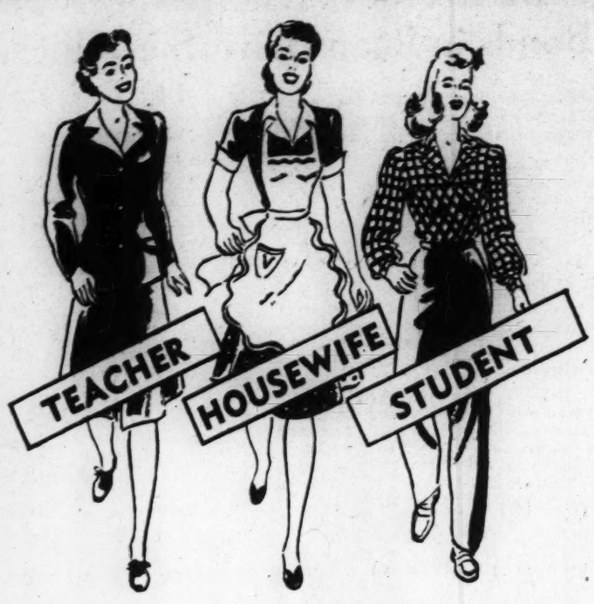

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Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

COMPETENT hairdresser, excellent clientele, pleasant surroundings; good salary. Apply Mrs. Martineau, Four Seasons Beauty Salon, 823 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass.

WANTED 1 morning weekly in Baldwin, N. Y., stenographer, good at figures. Box X-36, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
260 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for MEN—WOMEN and BEGINNERS
Employers Service Worth 2-2080

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
RANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

KENTS
RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food Delightful Surroundings Reasonable Prices
1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave.
1700 Pacific Ave.

BLOOMFIELD

"CLOTHES OF DISTINCTION"
LIPTON'S
BLOOMFIELD
Women's and Children's Wear

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, good cook, experienced attendant-companion wishes to take charge of home of couple or elderly gentleman—also motherless home. Write Box W-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

NURSE for 1 child under 6 years, companion to lady in apartment (Christian Scientist preferred). 679 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. MAin 2-6863.

PRACTICAL nurse (Christian Scientist) available as attendant or companion. Write Box C-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady desires clerical position in Boston or vicinity; references. Box N-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 55 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 9866.

NEW JERSEY

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WM. B. CORBY COAL CO.
281 GLENWOOD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
"blue coal" Koppers Coke
Atlantic Fuel Oil—We maintain our own fuel oil storage plant.
BL. 2-0603

THE CORSET SHOPPE
MRS. RITA NICHOLS, Prop.
CORSETS and LINGERIE
42 Broad Street Bl. 2-0239
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

CRANFORD

Jack W. Apgar
Telephone CRanford 6-0866
Moved to 109 N. Union, Cranford, N. J.
Dinnerware Hardware
Unpainted Furniture Gifts

EAST ORANGE

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East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE OR 5-9000

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

Chas. T. Honecker Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7560—7361
Member F. T. D.

For Your School Clothes
Shop at
BERNARD'S
The Women's and Children's Shop
530-32 Main Street

ENGLEWOOD

Flowers by Wire
ART FLOWER SHOP, INC.
8 NORTH DEAN STREET
Brighten the Home With Flowers
LARGE ASSORTMENT. POT PLANTS. CUT FLOWERS. CORSAGES
Call Englewood 3-4884-4885

MR. THEO WIOR
30 WEST PALISADE AVENUE
Jeweler
(Easy Payment Plan)
ENGLEWOOD 3-8720

NEW JERSEY

ENGLEWOOD (Continued)

Edith Kerr
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-4348
14 Engle Street
LIGHT WEIGHT WOOLLEN DRESSES for EARLY FALL

Merrill's
51 East Palisade Avenue Englewood, N. J.
LADIES' INTIMATE APPAREL and ACCESSORIES
Tel. Englewood 3-4616

Jean's Millinery
41 East Palisade Avenue
See Jean's New Line of Fall and Winter Hats
Englewood 3-6197

The Print Shop
Printing and Engraving
40 North Van Brunt Street

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KATES BROS.
"Scientific Shoe Fitting"
SHOES FOR PROBLEM FEET
For Men, Women, Children
210 Main Street Hackensack, N. J.

LAW
INCORPORATED
202 Main Street
HABERDASHER
Hackensack 2-9490

Fine Furniture for the Home
Schaffer's
est. 1909
375 Main Street Hackensack

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes *Priced Moderately*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

EDWARD RATHJEN
Dealer in High-Grade
BEDDING—FURNITURE—UPHOLSTERY
SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
POLISHING AND CABINET WORK
Phone HOboken 3-1129 Estab. 1920
1000 Bloomfield Street

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-6814 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

For *"Printing"*
Of Every Description
G. A. BANDOMER & SONS
112 Linden Avenue, Jersey City

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches.
Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay. 3-4600

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

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The Studio
328 Broad Avenue Leonia, N. J.
CHINA GLASS BRIC-A-BRAC FURNITURE PICTURES SILVER
(Antiques Bought and Sold)
Charles R. Firestone
Consignments Accepted
LEONIA 4-0778

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1260 10 a. m.-12 m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Wartime Wardrobe
A good Coat and Suit, changes of Sweaters, Blouses and Skirts. Our selection is larger than ever.
THE *Babs* SHOP
MONTCLAIR—SUMMIT
SPRING LAKE

Sew and Save
See our Big Display of
YARD GOODS and Smart Patterns
Curtains and Curtain Fabrics Draperies and Drapery Fabrics
Also HOSIERY, LINGERIE, etc.
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

"THE SHOP THAT'S DIFFERENT"
Nann's Flowers
Phone Montclair 2-2352 605 Bloomfield Ave.
Night Phone: Verona 8-4865
Greenhouses, Verona, N. J.

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Rental Library—Stationery
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
11 Church Street Montclair 2-0763

S. Bahto
DRY CLEANERS
TAILORS • FURRIERS
Same day cleaning service if desired.
623 Valley Road Phone:
Upper Montclair MO. 3-1588

WE BUY AND SELL
Anderson's Antiques
FURNITURE • GLASSWARE
CHINA • SILVER
BOTANY PRINT LAMP SHADES
687 Bloomfield Ave. VErone 8-5435-J

KNOX HATS FOWNES GLOVES
A new selection of Hats, Gloves, and Shirts for Fall is ready for your inspection.
WELLMONT HABERDASHERS
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
Manhattan Shirts Fine Neckwear

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.
Washington Florist Inc.
"Flowers for All Occasions"
Strictly Highest Grade Cut Flowers
Wedding and Floral Designs at Short Notice
Mitchell 2-0621 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

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SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic, Garfield, Clifton, Rutherford, Paterson, E. Rutherford, Radburn, Wallington, Nutley, Belleville, Bloomfield, Carlstadt
Phone PASSAIC 3-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

ORANGE

You Are Invited To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream, Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

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219 Main Street
Corner Canfield Street

New Fall and Winter
Coats, Suits and Dresses
DRESSES ... 4.98— 29.50
COATS ..... 19.98—150.00
L. DIAMOND CO.
211 Main Street, Cor. Canfield St.

FALL OPENING
Men's, Young Men's Suits and Top Coats
THE MORRIS SHOP
Buy War Bonds
296 Main Street, Cor. Day Street

BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS
Central Ave. and Scotland Road Orange, N. J. OR 3-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St. East Orange, N. J. OR 3-9783
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

HIGHLAND COAL AND OIL CO., Inc.
456 So. Jefferson Street
D. & H. Quality Coal Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
CALL OR. 3-0119

B. P. S. PAINTS
Interior and Exterior Use
Lindsley's Hardware Stores
319 Main Street
BUY WAR BONDS

SOUTH ORANGE

BELLIN'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
Visit our large selection of smart school wear, now on display
57 So. Orange Ave. SO 2-3354

PLAINFIELD

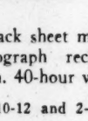
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Plainfield 6-7581-J. Hours: 9-10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East Fourth Street, Plainfield, N. J.

VOGEL and TANZER
Fancy Groceries—Choice Meats
Use SPRY for Baking
Use RINSO for Cleaning and Washing
South Avenue, Cor. Berckman Street
Tel. PL. 6-9373 Prompt Delivery

EDDIE'S BEAUTY SALON

Distinctive Hairdressing
We carry Revlon Products
818 Park Avenue
Telephone PL 6-5621
Air-Conditioned for Your Comfort

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Garments Fitted to Every Type of Figure
(Camp Belts)
Phone Plfd. 6-2182
186 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Piano Organ
Poetry
FLORENCE I. DeWITT
One Barnes Drive
Ridgefield Park, N. J. Ha. 3-6200-J

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD

PAUL'S BEAUTY SALON
111 East Ridgewood Avenue
Phone Ridgewood 6-6167

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

The Greenery Flower Shop
ARTISTIC FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS
82 E. Ridgewood Ave. Phone 6-0283
Ridgewood, N. J.
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

For a Beautiful Lawn Next Spring
Lime, Fertilize and Seed Now
Mail and Phone Orders Filled
RI. 6-0106, 0107

RIDGEWOOD HARDWARE CO., Inc.
9-13 East Ridgewood Avenue
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Expertly Planned Interiors
Custom-Made Furniture, Draperies, Slip Covers, etc. Floor Coverings, Decorative Accessories.
Franklin Furniture Co Inc.
32-34 Dean Street, Englewood, N. J.
Tel. Englewood 3-2900-01-02
Tel. Leonia 4-2900
Dean Asa Hawley, Manager
Interior Decoration Dept.
Tel. Evenings—Ridgewood 6-4663R

WESTERMAN'S
Juvenile Fashion Center
NEW FALL CLOTHES
For the Young
Layettes and Gifts
1 E. Ridgewood Ave. R. 6-3733

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 North Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

C. C. S. Co., Inc.
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
10 Godwin Avenue Ridg. 6-3345
State Highway No. 2 Ridg. 6-3346

THE QUALITY SHOP
3 Sheridan Ave., Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.
RD. 6-2721
JOSEPHINE STRAKOSCH
Men's, Women's and Children's Wear
Gifts, Novelties, and Cards

FRANCIS' DELICATESSEN
Sole Agent for
HERSHEY ICE CREAM
246 Rock Road, Glen Rock

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company
Lawn Seeds and Fertilizers
130 Park Ave. Ru. 2-6130

YOUNG FOLKS' SHOP, Inc.
Wearing Apparel for Infants and Children
118 Park Avenue RU. 2-7607

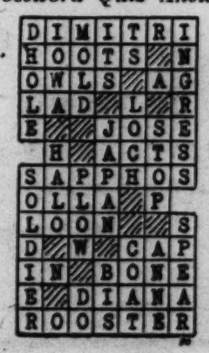
SUMMIT

The 3rd War Loan Drive Needs *Your* Support
Buy and Mail
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
to the Armed Forces
NOW
W. L. BAKER, Inc.
426 Springfield Avenue

ROOT'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
410 Springfield Avenue
TEL. SUM 6-4320
Men's and Boys' Store
402 Springfield Avenue
TEL. SUM. 6-4593

"Shop Here and Save"
VALENTINE PIZZA
Tailor and Furrier
Will be glad to help you modernize your Fall Wardrobe
393 Springfield Avenue

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT (Continued)

Oil and coal fired furnaces cleaned and serviced to produce highest efficiency. Oil burners serviced.
Let us put your heating equipment in safe and efficient order, to help save fuel.
Coal and oil are precious commodities.
JOSEPH O. CHRYSTAL
Heating Engineer
EST. 1895
387 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J.
SU 6-0271

Our Slogan
First to
THE JUVENILE SHOP
then back to school
378 SPRINGFIELD AVE.

GOLD CROSS SHOES
for Women
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
for Children
NEE DELL SHOE STORES
386 Springfield Avenue

Siegel's Stationery Shop
Crane's Fine Stationery
BUY THAT BOND!!
394 Springfield Avenue

TEANECK

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE
CARROLL W. HUDGINS
1452 Queen Anne Rd. Tel. Tea. 7-4964

LUNCH AT
HOWARD'S
Greeting Cards—Gifts
Phonograph Records
513 Cedar Lane Tel. 6-9802

GOSSARD CORSETS
Every type of garment carried in stock.
The Aletha Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
488 CEDAR LANE TEL. 6-1484

TRENTON

Yards
Presents
a large collection of
New Fall Hats
that become your individuality
Second Floor 4 No. Broad Street

BOOKS NEW OLD
Americana—Jerseyana
TRAVER'S BOOK STORE
Phonograph Records
Greeting Cards
19 E. State Street Phone 4831

W. T. GRANT CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
Three Floors—29 Depts.
Known for Values
115 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

UNION CITY

Dial—UNion 7-8120
HERMAN KRUG
Paints — Hardware
4217 Park Avenue, Union City, N. J.

WEEHAWKEN

PHONE:—UNION 7-8454
BAYER'S
Pastry Products
Wedding, Birthday 4702 Park Avenue and Party Cakes Weehawken, N. J.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon
BLOSSOM HILL FARMS MILK
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD WATCHUNG
FANWOOD DUNELLEN
SCOTCH PLAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD
395 E. 5th St., Plainfield Tel. Plfd. 6-6562

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY BLANKETS DRY CLEANING CURTAINS RUGS PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from Out of Town
CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Pronoid Service

Paul Allemann
Jeweler
104 East Broad Street Tel. WE. 2-0736
WESTFIELD, N. J.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD (Continued)

WOOD BROOK FARMS
Dairy Products
Phone W X 2030

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—Florist
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
200 East Fifth Street

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade.
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD WESTFIELD
PHONE 1402
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

WEST NEW YORK

SAVE YOUR CAR
Ford
Service and Genuine Parts also AMOCO Gas and Oils
EICHLER MOTOR CORP.
Hudson Blvd. at 52nd St. Dial UNion 7-0045

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Outfitters to Men and Boys
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
one of
"Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
Shoes for MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
Scientific X-Ray Fitted

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9687

Appel JEWELER
Established 1867
A. EVELYN WORST
Teacher
PIANO—ORGAN ACCOMPANIST
41 No. Sixth Street Phone 2-6579

ERIE

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
Fall Fashions in Millinery

Trask, Roscoe & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Pa.
Brides, register the date of your wedding in our Bride's Bureau and get 130-page Bride's Book Free.

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-62-387. Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hickey-Freeman
Customized Clothes
Finest domestic and imported fabrics; expert hand tailoring; exclusive styles; $65 to $105.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street, Erie, Pa.

HARRISBURG

Harolds
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5222

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

"Always Reliable"
DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
THE BRILLIANCY AND BEAUTY OF YOUR DIAMONDS—will forever tell of its splendid quality. Gems in this collection from $100.00.
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jewelers American Gem Society

PITTSBURGH
Mt. Lebanon

Newest and Best in Permanent Waving
Empress Cold Wave
PEG STORY
677 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon
Locust 3147

READING

GOOD INVESTMENT!
Jeannette
READING HARRISBURG

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

Cambrooke Exclusives Are Born For The Times . . . .
Cloth Coat with or sans fur collars and luxurious fur coats for Women, Misses and Juniors.
POMEROY'S

We Can Give You Better Service if You Shop Early in the Week
Good Meats Famous Foods
Fruits and Vegetables
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

Giftware—Houseware
Hardware—Paints
STICHTER HARDWARE CO., INC.
505 Penn Street Phone 48344

Good "Buys" for Now
Our New Fall Styles and War Bonds
CROLL & KECK
622 Penn Street

SCRANTON

Samters
Every War Bond You Buy Brings Victory That Much Closer. Give Today . . . Don't Delay
A Scranton Institution for over 70 years

Nothing but Flowers Can Say So Sincerely "I'm thinking of You"
Schultheis Florist
612 LINDEN STREET Phone 8246

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirtz
Burschel DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Streets

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY

KNAPP DRUG CO.
Tel. Sewickley 10 and 11
BROADWAY PHARMACY
Tel. Corsopolis 402
Pepsodent
"50-Tuft" Tooth Brush

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., Inc.
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Sandwiches Delicatessen Products
OPEN EVENINGS
Phone 434 426 Beaver St.

For Winter Repairs We Have Your Needs
HENRY HARDWARE COMPANY
TEL. 1128 SEWICKLEY PENNA.

B&M
SELECT
PHONE WOOD FREE DELIVERY Food Market 540 BEAVER ST SEWICKLEY

SWARTHMORE

MOVE SAFELY
By J. C. Stilwell & Son
Old Furniture and New for Sale
Storage—Morton—SW. 0676

UPPER DARBY

Keep the Freshness of Your New Wardrobe by having us clean it.
DRY CLEANING
MENDING—TAILORING
SHOE REPAIRING
TERMINAL SHOE REPAIR
New 69th St. Terminal Bldg. Blvd. 3496

H. G. Torboss, Prop. Phone Blvd. 9840
SUNOCO GAS OILS
Complete line of House Paints, Kem-tone and Brushes.
Boulevard Sunoco Service
Springton and Marshall Roads

Shoe Repairing Service
GERBER'S
7019 Garrett Road
Shoes Repaired, "Eased" or Dyed
BOUL. 0197

COOL COMFORT in one of our
$10 $15 $20 COLD WAVES
You'll say it is the most natural you've ever had.
National Hairdressers
90 S. 69th Street Boulevard 0281

SCHNEIDER'S
Candy and Ice Cream
Our Own Make
23 South 69th Street Blvd. 9971

STEWART'S
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing Service
Rugs Cleaned and Stored
7046 MARSHALL ROAD BLVD. 3525

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

HERMAN TILLES
Select Meats, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Produce
734 Burmont Rd. Drexel Hill, Pa.
Phones Clearbrook 6570—6571

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

INTERBORO LAUNDRY Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila., and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MAD. 8400

UPPER DARBY
East Lansdowne

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

Back-to-School Clothes for Boys
Suits—Shirts—Sweaters—Shoes
DASCH'S
Wilkinsburg's Largest Men's Store
800 Wood Street at South Avenue
Back the Attack with War Bonds and Stamps

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

A Verse for Today . . .

That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.—Hebr. 6:12

Words of Current Interest

Categories—*Kat'-e-go'-riz* (a and i short, e quick-long as in event, o long). Or, especially in Britain, *kat'-e-ger-iz* (second e as in maker, no secondary accent).

This word derives through Late Latin from the Greek, its equivalent in the Greek language having originated with philosophers and logicians. A *kategoria*, in the logic of Aristotle's time, was "one of the primary fundamental conceptions to which all knowledge can be reduced." In the study of logic today, the word "category" has a similar meaning. But it is used broadly, in general speech, to signify a classification or a division to which any given assertion or assertions may apply.

Magdalene (Mark 16:9)—*Mag'-da-len* (first a short, second as in *sofa*, e long). By Webster's second choice, *mag'-da-le'-ne* (vowels as before, but with a fourth syllable, in which the e is quick-long as in debate). When the word is spelled "Magdalen," the e of the third syllable becomes short.

Literally, "belonging to Magdala," an ancient town on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. It has come to be universally used as part of the name of Mary Magdalene, whose identity furnishes much material for controversy among Bible scholars.

Status—*Sta'-tus* (a long, u clipped-short as in circus).

Although this is a Latin term (from *stare*, "to stand"), it is so much used in English that the vowels are given English values, as is the case with most Latin words in English. It has come down from Cicero's time, meaning "position," "place." Largely used in legal phraseology, but employed also in a general way to indicate "recognized position."

Unerring—*Un-ur'-ing* (first u short, as in up, second as in urn, i short). By Webster's second choice, *un-er'-ing* (e short).

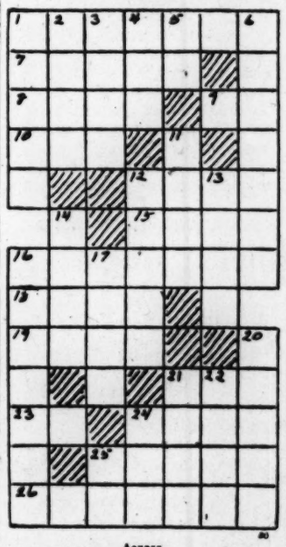
This word involves the present participle of the verb "to err," the only form of this verb in which the second choice of short e is allowed by Webster's. Most speakers will doubtless follow the first choice, for the sake of being consistent with the pronunciation of other forms of the verb.

For Biggest Crop

Commercial fertilizers totaling over 10,000,000 tons were used by American farmers in 1942 to help produce America's biggest crop; this is about three-quarters of a million tons more than ever used before in one year.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is first name of Shostakovitch, Russian composer?
7—The harfang roars, hoots, or barks—which?
8—Two of birds mentioned in limerick about "Old Man With a Beard" are what?
9—What is the symbol for silver?
10—Stripling.
12—What is first name of Iturbi, pianist and conductor?
15—Deeds.
16—Who was greatest of ancient feminine poets (poss.)?
18—What is a wide-mouthed jar of Spain or Spanish America?
19—What is a fish-eating diving bird of northern part of Northern Hemisphere?
21—What is a calotte?
22—Within.
24—What is a domino sometimes called?
25—Who was a moon-goddess of mythology?
26—Male of the domestic fowl is what?

Down
1—What is a fierce wild dog of India?
2—City of Oelwein is in what State of United States?
3—Utensil in which jelly, pudding, or the like is shaped is what?
4—Possessive pronoun.
5—Transport and supply (abbr.).
6—Place for entering in what?
11—What is the Scottish name for a lake?
13—What inland empire lies off northeastern coast of Asia?
13—Bring to a halt.
14—What is a nimbus?
16—Terence Mulvaney is what in Kipling's tale?
17—What implement would make furrows in the earth?
20—The assagai used by South African tribes is what?
21—If you were a Prince Albert, it might be what?
22—Who is heroine of Thomas Hardy's novel "The Trumpet Major"?
24—Replica.
25—Musical note.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How Tons of Valuable Metals Can Be Recovered From Factory Smoke?

The expression "gone up in smoke" long has been applied to things believed irretrievably lost. And for many years tons of valuable metals have quite literally "gone up in smoke" in connection with the ore smelting and refining processes.

Other tons of chemicals have likewise escaped through smelter chimneys, as, for example, the bismuth and cadmium wasted in this manner by lead and zinc plants.

Today, however, mechanical cyclonic collectors and electric precipitators are making it possible to recover literal fortunes from factory smoke.

There are several ways of trapping valuable substances that otherwise would go up in smoke and be lost. One method makes use of a miniature cyclone and the principle of the centrifuge or cream separator.

The smoke or fumes are blown into a cone-shaped tube having curved stationary blades which impart a whirling motion to the gases. The particles of dust and suspended matter in the smoke are flung against the wall of the tube by centrifugal force, and thence drop to collecting bins below. Such cyclonic collectors will recover particles so small that they would pass readily through a 400-mesh screen—a screen so fine that it will hold water.

To capture even smaller particles, the Cottrell precipitator (named for the University of California professor who developed the method) may be used. The factory smoke is blown into a precipitation tube in which a discharge electrode connected to one side of a high voltage rectifier is suspended. The wall of the tube is grounded and when the current is turned on the air-borne particles inside the tube become ionized and are precipitated against the sides of the tube, from which they can be jarred loose periodically to fall into a hopper below.

Poisonous arsenic is removed from gold refinery smoke by cooling the fumes until the arsenic condenses to tiny particles which are then removed by a Cottrell precipitator. —W. P. Keasbey

Wide World

De Luxe Cab for Baby

From Tampa, Fla., comes this family picture made up of Corporal R. W. Whitecar, his wife and their seven-months-old son Bobby. Robert, Jr., is well taken care of in his swank wooden trailer equipped with head and tail lights, tiny windows and a top to ward off sun or showers.

Just for Fun— —By Henry Boltinoff

"Sure I made the date for here . . . but this is only the place where I work!"

Daily Anecdote

'It Is Wonderful!'

One day Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt visited a charitable organization in Washington where refugees are invited monthly to get acquainted and discuss their mutual problems.

At the close of the session, the First Lady stood in the receiving line to be introduced to each refugee by the presiding officer. Mrs. Roosevelt noticed the fine features and distinguished bearing of one of the guests, an elderly, scholarly-looking man, and began to speculate upon his occupation. "Probably a member of some profession," she finally concluded.

Presently the man was introduced. He inclined his head in a courtly bow, and in well-modulated but broken English exclaimed, "Mrs. Roosevelt, today I waited on you at the Shoreham Hotel." A look of pride and happiness suffused his face, and he added, "Only in America would such a thing be possible. It is wonderful."

In Lighter Vein

We Don't Mind

Radio Announcer: "First I shall read briefly the main items of news; then I shall read each item separately—amplified, of course; then I shall read a résumé of the news in headlines; and finally I shall get someone to talk at some length on one particular item. Okay?"—Punch ©.

Extra Cautious

A dear old lady visited the Better Business Bureau to complain about lack of promised dividends on a security she had purchased. Upon investigation, it turned out that the whole scheme she had invested in was a fraud.

"Why didn't you consult us first?" the BBB official asked. "We might have saved your money for you."

"I know," said the old lady, "but it sounded so good—I was afraid you wouldn't let me buy it."—John Straley in Investment Dealers Digest.

NEWS ITEM— STOCKHOLM-- NAZIS CANCEL CONTRACT WITH SWEDISH QUARRIES FOR VICTORY ARCH STONE.

CANCEL THE CONTRACT FOR OUR VICTORY MONUMENT STONE
NOW YOU'RE SHOWING SOME SENSE
SWEDISH STONE QUARRY
CANCEL THE CONTRACT FOR SWASTIKA BANNERS -- BUY UP ALL WHITE FLAGS FROM THE ITALIANS -- WE MAY NEED THEM
CANCEL DER ORDER FOR IRON CROSSES -- ORDER ME SOME MORE RUGS INSTEAD
GUESS I'LL CANCEL MY ORDER FOR GERMAN INDUSTRIAL STOCKS -- BUY SOME U.S. WAR BONDS INSTEAD
L.F. VAN ZELM

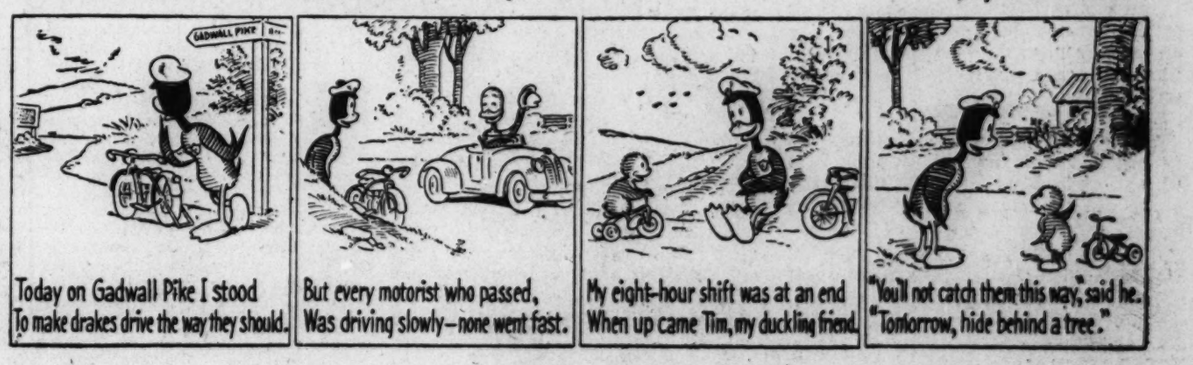
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Where Are the Packages?* By Le Pelley

THANKS, MARMADUKE, FOR NOT GETTING US INTO TROUBLE ON THIS CHICKEN COOP BUSINESS
OH...THAT'S OKAY.... FORGET IT !!!
WELL...I WON'T FORGET IT !!! WE SAW YOU TAKE SOMETHING IN THERE ALMOST EVERY DAY !!
I KNEW YOU WERE SPYING ON ME...
I JUST WANTED TO TEACH YOU A LESSON! YOU'RE ALWAYS MINDING SOMEONE ELSE'S BUSINESS !!
OKAY ...
BUT I STILL SAW YOU FILL THAT PLACE WITH BIG PACKAGES !! WHERE ARE THEY !!?
IT JUST SHOWS YOU CAN'T ALWAYS BELIEVE EVEN WHAT YOU SEE !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Fresh Vegetables!* By Rodgers

As we reached town the Boss said, "Remember all our summer's pay is tied up in these vegetables!"
"So let's let people know we have something to sell!"
So we did-
FRESH VEGETABLES! HEY! HEY!
Oh! oh!
And how!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Tip From Tim* By The Hagers


GADWALL PIKE
Today on Gadwall Pike I stood To make drakes drive the way they should.
But every motorist who passed, Was driving slowly—none went fast.
My eight-hour shift was at an end When up came Tim, my duckling friend.
"You'll not catch them this way, said he. "Tomorrow, hide behind a tree."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Steady

Red Star, the Russian Army paper, has been asking a provocative question: When are the Americans going to advance from Italian psychology to the German fortifications? At Salerno it has an answer. There Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army has plunged headlong against Nazi-fortified hills and borne the weight of massed tank and artillery which the Russians know so well. It has engaged in some of the fiercest fighting of the war. It still clings desperately to a shallow beachhead, while British forces race from the south to relieve it.

Marshal Kesselring's counterattack has been no less savage than the assault of Nazi propaganda upon American morale. Berlin's claims of another "Dunkirk" and of whole American divisions wiped out are not accepted by thoughtful citizens. But those who have been taking Italy's surrender as assurance that the war was about over—and there have been too many Americans so foolish—may now swing to the other extreme of despair over this setback.

The Chicago Tribune has been telling its readers that there is no need to produce more new war matériel. Representative Carlson has been quoted as saying that the war is going so well Congress need not try to raise more taxes. And from a dozen points come stories of war workers preparing to look for new jobs. For this segment of America—we cannot believe more than a fraction can be so blind or worse—Salerno must come as a rude shock. For most Americans it will be a spur to firmer resolution, more devoted effort.

The immediate situation is grave but by no means hopeless. It is not clear whether there were miscalculations about the strength of the Germans around Naples and about Italian ability to hand over essential positions. It is even possible that the Salerno landing was intended to bear the brunt and hold the main force of the Germans while British forces cleaned up the lower end of the boot, and particularly the Adriatic Coast from Taranto, through Brindisi to Bari and Foggia. Their flanking sweep is similar to that made by General Patton in Sicily while the British Eighth Army took the Germans' heaviest blows around Catania.

It is plain already that the Allied forces are finding the going much harder without the complete air umbrella they enjoyed so much of the time in Tunisia and Sicily. Until several fighter bases are established around Naples and Salerno, even Allied seaborne reinforcements and supplies will be subject to air attack. But the latest reports indicate that support is reaching General Clark and that earlier reverses have been offset. The situation definitely calls on Americans for the same steadfastness that their British and Russian allies have shown time after time under far heavier blows.

There is no question about the heroism of the boys on the beachheads. We are confident there will be none about the home front's doing its part once it gets the full impact of Salerno.

A. R. P. Morale

Several factors contributed to the cheering success of Tuesday's daytime practice air-raid alert in Boston and the 40 communities and towns near by that comprise Region 5 of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

These include the intelligent and immediate response of the general public, which has apparently accepted the blue-red-blue sequence of warning signals, and the brevity of the exercise itself, which took less than an hour to run from the confidential yellow to the all-clear.

But perhaps the most gratifying factor of all was the excellent showing of civilian defense personnel, whose turnout in mid-morning dispelled what fears there may have been that "the easy victory" anticipated by some after the Italian surrender would seriously impair A. R. P. morale.

An ad writer for the whisky people indignantly asks why people call their product an intoxicant. A friend reminds us that nobody was angrier than the brewers when the Government ordered their near-beer labeled "non-intoxicating."

The Man on the Eight Twenty says he hates to see Summer go: The season was quite bearable when blueberries got down to an almost reasonable price.

They seem to have forgotten in Washington the textbook maxim that a tax should be simple in form and easy to collect.

On the Kitchen Front

The housewife in the kitchen turns off the little white radio atop the refrigerator. She sighs. While she has been peeling potatoes, washing dishes, exchanging ration stamps for groceries with the delivery boy, to be sure, but mostly doing the same old things, the radio has been telling her of the WACS, the WAVES, the men on the beachhead near Naples, the dogfights in the air over the South Pacific.

Yes, she sighs and lights the stove. Cooking, even for a wonderful family like hers, is just cooking. Of course she does her bit in the war activities, but somehow all the italics in her life seem to come out of the cook book instead of the military manual.

Won't someone send her a copy of General Marshall's biennial report to the Secretary of War? Or won't some broadcaster put the pertinent sections of it on his mid-morning newscast? Maybe the woman who gives the shopping chats, or hints on housekeeping could spare a moment for the General's report. For it has something in it that ought to be good for kitchen morale. It will remind the housewife that cooking is as military a business as any other activity of war. "An army marches on its stomach." Out of 15,000 men General Marshall points out, 650 are engaged in preparing food and another 700 in activities akin to telephoning the butcher, leaving a note in the milk bottle, or bargaining with the vegetable man.

Of course, in the Army they don't do it in just the way the one-woman Supply Corps of the average American home does. But this does not alter the fact that running a kitchen is not so far from an all-out war occupation. Doubtless the kitchen front realizes this even without General Marshall's aid, because after she has sighed, she "turns to" again with a vim that Hitler would not like to see.

O Sweet Mystery of 2%

While the objectives of the fight against inflation are wholly admirable and must be supported to the utmost by all, the day-to-day application of the new economic order as mirrored by Washington is a bit breathtaking. Not only is it casual in its dismissal of many so-called laws of economics we have come to accept through thousands of years of what has to pass as civilization, it is also at times mercurial in statement.

On last Saturday, Mr. Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, announced with seeming finality that he had ordered the anti-inflation agencies to reduce the cost of American living by four per cent. This marvel was to be accomplished, directed Mr. Vinson, by using Government funds to lower the cost of "apples, oranges, peanut butter, vegetable oils, and potatoes."

Two days later, on Monday, Mr. Bowles of the Office of Price Administration (we don't hear much of Prentiss Brown any more), presumably having received the Vinson directive, blandly called the reporters in and issued the great news that the cost of living was to be rolled back *two* per cent (not four) by subsidizing the prices of "apples, oranges, peanut butter, vegetable oils, and potatoes."

In these days of super-mathematics, two per cent is a trifle. And it is a fact that housewives are more impressed with the forty per cent rise in food prices since outbreak of the war in Europe. Nonetheless, on Saturday it is four per cent, and it is going to cost the people, through the Government, $100,000,000. And on Monday it is two per cent, but they say it will cost the same $100,000,000, not $50,000,000.

Here is an example of the sort of thing that perplexes people and makes them wonder whether really sincere efforts to control inflation are contemplated or whether these statements are issued to placate housewives and to discourage the pleas of labor for higher pay.

It is wholly possible that a reasonable reduction in the price of apples, oranges, peanut butter, vegetable oils and potatoes could roll back the total average living costs two per cent. These items most families buy. They are a ponderable part of the 40 per cent of the average family's budget that goes for food.

Moreover, the trend towards inflation seems to have lost momentum, indeed to have come to a halt, if only temporary. This is the time, it would seem, to try some more limited subsidies.

But it is playing a little carelessly with the public confidence in such efforts to start towards four per cent on Saturday and suddenly, without explanation, switch to a two per cent goal sometime before Monday.

"Help!"

Interlude in Hollywood

From a War Correspondent's Journal—IV

June 23 (Hollywood)—M-G-M War and escape from war are being created within hangar-like, cream-colored sound stages. . . . Here is Corregidor in semi-darkness—the uneven ground, the tents, the tropical growths, the rows of Army cots. In a far corner, burning with klieg light, a scene inside a dugout hospital is being played.

Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern, Marsha Hunt, Joan Blondell, Diana Lewis, and several other actresses are sacrificing glamour to wear green dungarees for the picturization of "Cry Havoc." Well, not quite sacrificing. According to Metro, those heroic, overworked nurses on Corregidor had a very fine hairdresser in the next dugout.

Dress rehearsal. The scene is a long one for the films—about three minutes. The camera moves across the dugout to follow an entire emotional incident. The dialogue is spoken in undertones which, in the theater, would be an expressionless run-through of lines. But acting that will eventually be enlarged on a screen as big as a barn wall cannot be overstated to begin with.

In the studio the emotion must be distilled and controlled, disciplined by exquisitely precise machinery. Thus is achieved the intimacy which acting for the stage produces in an entirely different way and perhaps never exactly equals. In films, the actors leave projection to the projector.

* * *

Hume Cronyn, who came to Hollywood via a series of unexceptionably fine performances in a series of unexceptionally bad Broadway productions, tells about doing the part of the comical pest in "Shadow of a Doubt." This was Mr. Cronyn's first picture and Alfred Hitchcock, the director, would say to him, "Don't do it—just think it." . . .

Not far away, Irene Dunne is presiding with genteel elegance over "The White Cliffs of Dover," which is being done in Cedric Gibbons baronial. Four times, while we are watching, Edmond Breon suggests a rubber of bridge and Isobel Elsom tells him it is too late. Which makes life in a castle sound a trifle on the dull side.

There's nothing genteel about Bandsman Spike Jones who, with a company of fellow zanies, is dubbing in the action for a noisy piece of musical nonsense. The camera photographs their mouthings of the lyrics which have been previously recorded, but the sound is being blared out of a loudspeaker. On the screen, movement and sound will synchronize. A stage or so away, Peter Lorre, as a Nazi villain, is expiring before a process screen. Visitors are not admitted.

* * *

Down the street, Wesley Ruggles is winding up a day of shooting the induction sequences of "See Here, Private Hargrove." The camera boom is intruding halfway into a typical Army frame building. Keenan Wynn and some other principals file past the camera in a shuffling line, speak half-a-dozen sentences, and then return to their original positions. Over and over again the scene is shot. It's as tedious as "sweating out" a real G. I. line. But, in Hollywood, the extras earn $10 a day for it.

Casually, unexpectedly, we happen on one of those wonderful moments that never seem to get to the screen. In a rehearsal hall, a song is being made. Lena Horne is the singer. Martin and Blaine, who wrote it, are chorusing the background with Charles Walters. There are, besides, a Negro pianist and a Negro drummer.

It's a roof-raising rhythm number called "Brazilian Boogie." Everyone is going to town, Miss Horne most of all. This might be the final performance. Certainly, no amount of spectacular trimmings and background music will ever improve the fire and spontaneity of today's rehearsal. Someone should have been around with a camera.

For shepherding a couple of wonderstruck tourists around the world in a Hollywood studio, many thanks to Miss Peggy Rea. Because of her, M-G-M will never again seem remotely and leoninely corporate.

JOHN BEAUFORT

Figures on Minimum Wages

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I write to thank you for the contribution to straight thinking made in your editorial, "Wages and Statistics," in which you show that, despite wartime pay, average Massachusetts factory wages are $42, with many workers earning less.

Letters expressing surprise, received following an interview in Boston a few weeks ago in which I pointed out that thousands in New England and all over the country are still getting less than 40 cents an hour, or $16 for a 40-hour week, indicate the degree of general public misinformation on this subject.

In all, about 21,000,000 workers are covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act. About 12,500,000 are employed in industries for which a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour was established during the past year or for which industry committee recommendations for such a minimum are pending. In these industries some 650,000 workers were being paid less than 40 cents an hour according to the economic studies presented to the industry committees.

In the nearly four years that the Act had previously been in force, the 40-cent minimum had been set in industries employing 5,000,000 covered workers of whom 850,000 had been getting less than the minimum. Industry committees meeting shortly will have an opportunity to recommend the 40-cent minimum in all the remaining industries under the Fair Labor Standards Act in all the 48 States, Alaska, and Hawaii. These industries employ about 3,000,000 covered workers, of whom about 150,000 are receiving less than 40 cents an hour. Thus, the industry committee procedure provided in the Act will have advanced by nearly two years the statutory goal of a 40-cent minimum which automatically would have gone into effect October 24, 1945, for all covered workers.

Although covered workers thus will have the guarantee of a 40-cent minimum wage, there will still be many workers in other fields being paid less. Domestic service, agriculture, fisheries and the service industries are among those generally exempt, as well as all those producing goods for consumption within the state.

The War Labor Board under the wage stabilization program found it necessary to issue its General Order No. 30 allowing employers without specific permission from the WLB, to raise rates to 40 cents an hour. This was done because the Board was flooded with requests from employers and employees who had previously not been paying or receiving this much.

On two of our large industry committees recently appointed to make a recommendation for a minimum wage not higher than 40 cents an hour, their sole basis of decision being whether this would cause substantial unemployment or give competitive advantage to any group, 6 out of 7 in one case and 7 out of 8 in the other of the employers on the committee voted against a rate as high as 40 cents, which would indicate that lower rates were still being paid and that labor could still be obtained for less than 40 cents an hour.

Extension of the 40-cent minimum wage in the past year to industries employing so many people at traditionally low wages poses a difficult problem of enforcement at this time when war economy has cut our inspection staff by between one-fourth and one-fifth.

The American people are in debt to The Christian Science Monitor for its outstanding fairness in presenting the facts on wages and hours.

L. METCALFE WALLING, Administrator,
United States Department of Labor,
Wage and Hour and Public
New York Contracts Divisions

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

War Is a Poor Conservationist

An Intimate Message From Washington

By William H. Stringer

The Department of Interior could tell the State Department, and the American people, something about the compelling need for a sound, war-obliterating foreign policy. Global war is so definitely exhausting certain American resources that Secretary Harold L. Ickes has just announced a $3,500,000 plan to send prospectors into 30 States and Alaska hunting for critical materials.

War—the kind of mechanized, motorized, metallic, gasoline-and-chemical war now being waged—is a tremendous waster of raw materials. Officials warn that steel, oil, minerals, timber are being used at such a pace America is beginning to fall out of its position as the foremost "have" nation.

As chief arsenal of the United Nations, the United States is consuming basic stocks of certain strategic resources so fast, according to conservation officials, that if the war should continue another five years the nation might never be able to fight another war on the same scale.

The American picture is one to give isolationists pause. For in the back of every truly isolationist mentality is the belief that if other nations won't agree with the United States, it can always retire behind a tremendous wall of armaments, stake out defensive ramparts in the Atlantic and Pacific, exorcise its shortages by means of synthetics, and defy the world. The fact is, as revealed by latest Department of Interior and private reports, the United States will not for too many more years, at the present rate of resource consumption, have sufficient amounts of all the materials necessary for living alone and liking it.

Aluminum from Arkansas, which might have made pots and pans for the next generation, is racing through the air in the shape of fighters and bombers. The known American reserves of high-grade bauxite, chief source of aluminum, will be exhausted in from one to five years at present consumption rates. Cheaply-mined iron ore from the Lake Superior region is being scattered on the battlefields of three continents. The best ore beds may last only 10 to 15 years, although there is plenty of lower grade iron ore available. High-grade copper reserves are about sufficient for 12 to 15 years; the prospects are that America will be importing considerable oil or making it from shale at the end of a decade.

To those who remark that the postwar age will be one of plastics anyway, so we won't need metals and minerals, the answer is that if so, we'd better begin anew to conserve timber resources, for wood is a chief source of the cellulose and lignin of plastics. The United States need never run out of timber, with proper cutting and growth, but just now the loss of forests through cutting, fire and blight is exceeding replacements, and strategic woods are in heavy demand. Sitka spruce is being floated to mills 900 miles from Alaska.

The United States is still one of the world's most richly endowed nations, and vast new sources of oil, copper, zinc, iron, etc., may yet be discovered. But Washington officials believe Americans should know how the present situation looks. Domestically, the American people may wish to continue and expand, through Government controls, their public surveillance over the use of oil, minerals, and timber, to prevent abuse. There may be need for new soil conservation measures, for farm crops, through the magic of chemurgy, can be made to substitute for irreplaceable minerals.

In the field of foreign policy, the obvious conclusion is that the United States should be as interested as any nation in promoting the expansion of postwar world trade, which means a sharing of world resources. The proposal has also been advanced that some of the future repayments for Lend-Lease goods—from Russia, India and elsewhere—about which Congressmen are so concerned, could be in the form of strategic, domestically-scarce materials. Finally, there is the certainty among internationalists that alliance with Britain, or a still larger pooling of international determination to keep the peace, would lessen the world burden, and hence the American burden, of resource-depleting armaments necessary for the prevention of future aggressions.

Summer By-Ways: Political Highways

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

"Did you have a nice vacation?"

Smile when you say that to any of the following Senators: Joseph H. Ball, Harold H. Burton, Homer Ferguson, Carl S. Hatch, Lister Hill, Burnet R. Maybank, or Harry S. Truman.

And nudge the following Representatives in the ribs with your elbow if you simply can't refrain from asking them the same question: Albert Gore, Robert Hale, Christian A. Herter, Walter H. Judd, Charles M. La Follette, A. S. Mike Monroney, Robert Ramspeck, and James A. Wright.

They may not appreciate your style of humor but you will at least show them that you are aware of the way they have been spending much of the summer.

When a man has taken time he would ordinarily use tidying up his political fences or reclining in a nonpolitical hammock, and has gone up and down the hot country stumping for an ideal, he naturally hopes someone has heard about it. It appears from some reports that there have at times been more than fifteen men on the job. In any event, there's one more who ought to be mentioned. He is Representative J. W. Fulbright, who helped plan this project.

* * *

If more Americans know why their country must make definite commitments to help keep the peace after this war, thank these Senators and Representatives, who barnstormed most of the United States for the B2H2 (Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill) resolution.

The B2H2 resolution is one of those expressions of peace aims which the average politician calls too explicit or too far-reaching. Its first three provisions—for cooperation in the war, for temporary governments in reconquered territories, and for measures of relief and economic restoration—will generally be taken for granted. But the proposals for an international court backed by an international police force are more provocative. They evoke debate on all related topics, from national sovereignty to the taste for paprika.

This is mostly to the good. Of course, those who like to jump out at you from dark corners can conjure up enough suspicion of our allies—British, Russian or what-have-you—to make a pretty loud "boo!" But discussion nevertheless guarantees that the hope of building a rockribbed peace after this war is not to be smothered in heavy silences.

* * *

The Senators and Representatives batting for the Ball resolution have helped Americans understand among other things—

(1) Why executive agreements may have a legitimate place in the making of postwar commitments. They would not necessarily be ruses to avoid calling a treaty a treaty, thus by-passing the Senate. Some postwar commitments are going to call for appropriations, the House has a special prerogative where money is concerned. That means it may demand the right to pass on international agreements—treaties or no treaties—which involve expenditures. It would have that right over executive agreements requiring majority approval of both houses.

(2) This development does suggest, however, the possibility of efforts to by-pass the Senate because of a fear of the two-thirds rule, under which one man more than one third of the Senate can block a treaty favored by the majority of Senators and of the people. This has called attention to the intelligent question as to whether the two-thirds rule should not be altered by Constitutional amendment.

(3) Understanding with Soviet Russia does not depend on changes in the domestic affairs of either the United States or the Soviet Union. But it may depend on Americans crystallizing their international aims.

* * *

These tours have done much to lift the public concept of the peacemaking above partisan levels. The "teams" of speakers were each composed of one Democrat and one Republican. Americans noting this fact will translate it into a promise by both Parties to keep the fulfillment of postwar aims above partisan interests.

And because the United States' future as an active member of a law-abiding world community has been recognized by political leaders as meriting their strenuous and unselfish efforts, a good many more Americans henceforth will regard the question as worth a thought when voting time comes round.

But did you say "vacation"?

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